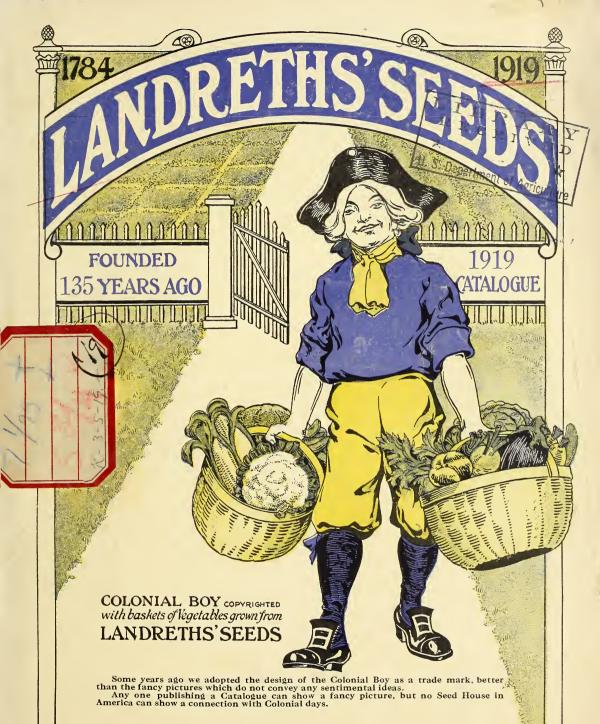
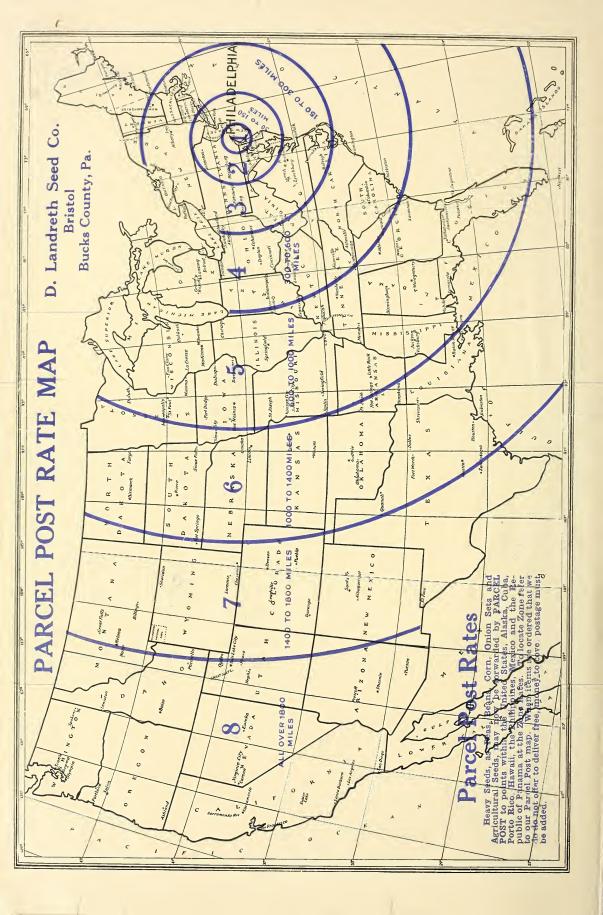
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.







Explanatory of the Zone Chart

SEE MAP INSIDE FRONT COVER

Zone Postage to Family Gardeners

Family Gardeners are asked to study Zone Postage. Especially those who late in the season want to fill up on any varieties of Seeds can obtain them quickly by Parcel Post at the prices for postage named in the schedule below.

Family Gardeners will observe that the Postoffice Department has divided the United States into eight Zones or Sections of country, all at varying distances, and to all of which Zones the postage rate per pound

differs according to distance. Of course the California or eighth Zone is the highest.

For example, several pounds of Peas, Beans or Cabbage Seed, or any other Seed going to Zone No. 3 will cost 6 cents per pound, while the same weight of Seed going to Zone 4 will cost 7 cents per pound. The diagram explains itself.

Cabbage Seed for instance can be obtained in the far west at the postage rate of 6c. Just nothing if

the article be wanted.

The Family Gardener ordering Seeds by Mail should add postage on Peas, Beans and Corn, according to the zone rate in which he lives and according to the number of pounds ordered.

Domestic Parcel Post Rates within the U.S. and Possessions

X ZONES. POSTAGE RATES.						First pound or fraction.	Each additional pound or fraction.		
First Zone,	Philadelph	ia and withi	n 50	mile	s of Ph	niladelph	ia	5c.	1c.
Second "	within	50 to	150	"	"	33		5c.	1c.
Third "	"	150 "	300	"	"	"		6c.	2c.
Fourth "	"	300 "	600	"	"			7c.	4c.
Fifth "-		600 "	1000	"	"	"		8c.	6c.
Sixth "	"	1000 "	1400	"	"	"		9c.	8c.
Seventh "	cc	1400 "	1800	"	"			11c.	10c.
Eighth "		all over		"	"	"		12c.	12c.
							l,		l

To Family Gardeners POSTAGE PAID by Landreth

With the exceptions named below on all Garden Vegetable Seeds Landreth pays the postage. Order tnem at the Catalogue prices.

POSTAGE NOT PAID by Landreth

On Peas, Beans, Corn and Agricultural Seed: add postage to the Catalogue prices of these. The postage table printed above marked "X" gives the rate.

The advantages over express or freight on Peas, Beans and Corn by parcel post are clearly seen. For example, take 5 pounds of Peas to Columbus, Ohio, situated in the Fourth Zone:

For the first pound, 7c.; for each additional pound, 4c.; total for the 5 pounds, 23c.

Or to Santa Fe, in the Seventh Zone:

For the first pound, 11s.; for each additional pound, 10s.; religious as a total, 51s.

For the first pound, 11c.; for each additional pound, 10c.; making, as a total, 51c. Far cheaper than express. Try parcel post.

INVITATION

On page 4 is an illustration of Landreths' New Seed House, so large and so well adapted for the purposes intended that Landreths' Customers, when in Philadelphia, are invited to run up to Bristol, twenty miles, to inspect it, which is a three minute walk from the Pennsylvania Railroad Station.

The convenience of this building will make the filling of orders much easier than when the items were scattered under different roofs, as when at Bloomsdale, and at varying distances, once thought to be more safe, providing against a mixture of varieties, but under the ample conditions of the new building capacious

space can be assigned to distinct varieties.

Family Gardeners planting Seeds, especially of other Seed Establishments, are cordially asked and pressed to visit the Landreth Seed House to observe for themselves, and on the spot, the facilities for storing and packing Seeds, and if they have time also to visit the Landreth Trial Grounds.

The D. Landreth Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. All sales subject to loss or damage by fire or other contingencies beyond our control. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

LANDRETHS' SEEDS

DOES YOUR MERCHANT HANDLE LANDRETH SEEDS?

If he doesn't, then write to Landreths, as the United States rural delivery carries Landreths' Seeds to every man's door. United States Money Orders can be obtained at almost every Post Office. They cost—

				g \$2.50			-	If over	\$30.00	and not	exceeding	\$40.00	15	cents.
If ove	er \$2.50 a	nd not	exceeding	g 5.00	. 5 "	4		4.6	40.00	44	4.6	50.00	18	**
44	5.00	4.4	4.6	10.00	. 8 ''	4	ļ	4.6	50.00	44	44	60.00		
4.6	10.00	4 4		20.00	. 10 ''	4	1	4.4	60.00	**	4.6	75.00	25	6.6
4.4	20.00	4.6		30.00	.12 "	4	1	64	75.00	4.4	44	100.00	30	4.6

Hints to Mail Order Purchasers

- TERMS CASH WITH ORDER.—Seeds sent to amount of remittance only, as no accounts will be opened for small sums or balances resulting from short remittance. We guarantee to fill your order satisfactorily. In case of an error it will be cheerfully corrected.
- REMITTANCE may be made in Cash, by Express or Registered Mail, by Draft on New York or Philadelphia, or by Postal Money Order. Sums of fifty cents or less, in cash or stamps, may be sent by ordinary Mail at our risk. United States postage stamps for any sum will be accepted where facilities for transmitting money by the above modes do not exist, but letters containing same should be registered, which costs thirteen cents.
- BY MAIL—POSTAGE PAID BY US.—The prices for small seeds (Peas, Beans and Corn excepted) quoted in this Catalogue include postage, paid by us, either regular or by zone rates. We do not pay postage on Peas, Beans and Corn because of their weight. If wanted by Mail, postage should be added to price quoted, at the rate indicated on page 1, estimating each quart at 2 pounds.
- BY EXPRESS.—Moderate orders, too heavy or expensive for the Mails, or where quicker time than by freight is desirable, can be sent by Express to your nearest Express office. On small seed by Express we make a rebate equivalent to mail rate outlined on page 1, which includes postage. This does not apply to orders for Peas, Beans and Corn. Charges in such cases are payable by the recipient. By special arrangement with all the Express lines in the United States and Canada, seeds and plants are now carried at a reduced rate of about 20 per cent. less than the merchandise rates when guaranteed by us. No goods sent C. O. D. without an advance sufficient to cover charges both ways. Onion Sets, Potatoes, Roots and other perishable goods will not be sent C. O. D., but will be sent only on receipt of full remittance and at risk of purchaser.
- BY FREIGHT, R. R. or STEAMER.—Retail orders for heavy seeds, such as Peas, Beans, Corn, etc., can be shipped at lower rates of Freight by railroad or by steamer where practicable. All Freight and Express goods are delivered by us to the Freight or Express office in Bristol, Pa., charges payable at destination.

- ORDER EARLY.—It is better to have the seeds on hand a month early rather than wait one day when you need them.
- GUARANTEE.—We guarantee all shipments of seeds to reach the purchaser safely and in good condition.
- PACKAGE CHARGES.—When crates or barrels are required for packing Onion Sets, the following rates will be charged: Crates, 2 bush., 40c.; 1 bush., 25c. Barrels, holding 4 bushels, 40c. These package charges are extra and should be included in remittance.
- MAKING OUT ORDERS.—We always make it a point to give orders our immediate attention as soon as received, a fact well known and appreciated by the thousands of customers deriving their supplies from us direct. The prompt execution of orders will be greatly facilitated if our customers will be careful to write on their order their Full Name and Address, the Quantity, Name of Variety and Price of the seeds wanted. (See Order Sheet enclosed.)
- Orders with full address of customer should be written on a distinct sheet, apart from any necessary inquiries, which latter should be written on a separate sheet, to insure speed in filling orders in our packing department.
- INQUIRIES as to methods of culture from correspondents who are not customers will receive attention only upon enclosure of 25c. in stamps accompanying same, which sum may be deducted when remitting us a subsequent cash order for Seeds amounting to One Dollar or more.
- The practice of writing us from several post-offices is to be avoided. Change of residence should be communicated to us at once, to secure delivery of our current publications. If you want a Catalogue sent to your neighbors or friends, send us their addresses and we will put them on our Mailing List.
- Space will not permit us to enumerate all the seeds and garden requisites we carry in stock. If you do not see what you want, write us and we will promptly give you prices and all other information.

The United States Mail brings Landreths' Seeds to every man's door

"First see if your Merchant sells Landreths' Seeds

IF NOT, THEN MAIL YOUR ORDER DIRECT TO THE

D. Landreth Seed Company

BRISTOL, PENNSYLVANIA.

MOST ANCIENT

Seed Establishment in America, from date of foundation, 135 years ago

Ever the most practical in experience with seeds

The various Firm Titles since the organization of the Landreth business have been as follows:

David Landreth, 1784.

David & Cuthbert Landreth, 1790.

David Landreth & Co., 1830.

David Landreth & D. Landreth Munns, 1843.

David Landreth, 1845.

David Landreth & Son, 1860.

David Landreth & Sons, 1875.

D. Landreth Seed Company, 1903.

Various Seed Farms.

Various Seed Stores and Warehouses.

Arch Street, Philadelphia 20	acre	s1784	Market Street, Philadelphia
Federal Street, " 120	66	1789	Market Street, Philadelphia 1784 Federal Street, "1789
Garlie Hall. " 47	"	1818	Old Court House, " (Branch)1790
The Meadows, " 52	"	1819	Old Court House, " (Branch)
Fifth Street, " 10	6.6	1820	Charleston, S. C. (Branch)
Fifth Street, " 10 Gray's Ferry, " 185	"	1826	Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 1820
Bloomsdale, Bucks Co., Pa 652	"	1847	Peoria, Ill. (Branch) 1852
Ontario, Canada 102	"	1852	Sixth Street, Philadelphia1853
Reedland, N. J	"	1865	St. Louis, Mo. (Branch)
Monaskon, Va 700	"	1871	Arch Street, Philadelphia (Branch)
Granville, Va 820	"	1871	Market Street, " (Branch)
Manitowoe, Wis1320	"	1873	Jamaica, L. I., N. Y. (Branch)
Bellemont, Va 310	66	1875	Port Huron, Mich. (Pea, Bean and Cucumber
·			Station)
			Bristol, Pa. (Warehouse and Offices)1918

The twelve individuals of the Landreth family identified with the business have at various periods entered the Seed business at the dates named:

David Landreth, 1st. 1784 Cuthbert Landreth. 1785 David Landreth, 2d. 1819 Thomas Landreth. 1820	Burnet Landreth	Burnet Landreth, Jr1889 S. Phillips Landreth1891
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The present officers of the Seed Company are:

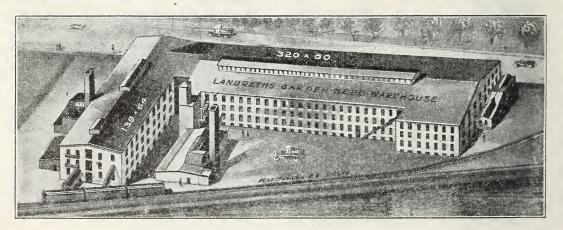
Burnet Landreth, President; Burnet Landreth, Jr., Treasurer; S. Phillips Landreth, Secretary; David Landreth, Assistant Secretary.

MAIN OFFICE, BRISTOL, PENNSYLVANIA.

Landreths' New Seed Warehouse For the East

The Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation of Bristol, Pennsylvania, which is one of the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation plants, purchased over a year ago a tract of ground next to us and subsequently bought the major portion of our Bloomsdale Farm. Bloomsdale Farm, as most of our readers know, is situated in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, on the banks of the Delaware River, twenty-three miles east of Philadelphia and sixty-eight miles west of New York, on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which runs through it for a little over one mile and a quarter, and is and has been known by the millions of travelers over that railroad for two generations and has been favorably commented upon thousands and thousands of times on account of its broad and fertile acres, high state of cultivation and its general good appearance. Upon the absorption by the Shipbuilding Corporation of our property, we had to make arrangements to remove our Seed storage and packing to another location, and we have purchased in Bristol, one mile below us, as a Seed Warehouse, a three-story stone structure, with ceilings 14 feet high, the main building of which is 320 feet long by 60 feet wide, with an additional wing of 139 feet long by 64 feet wide, and with other buildings attached, giving us a floor space of over 100,000 square feet for Garden Seeds for the storage of under one roof. In this building we will clean, store and prepare our Seed for shipment. This warehouse is well lighted by over three hundred windows and has three large electric elevators to all floors and shafting for various machinery. In this warehouse our General Office will be located, and from which building our principal shipments will be made, heavier shipments of Peas, Beans and Corn being forwarded from our Western distributing warehouses in Michigan, Idaho and Montana.

Bloomsdale was an outgrowth of a Seed Farm established by David Landreth in 1784, outside of Philadelphia, on which farm was tried the first horse tread-power and threshing machine, which during harvest had to be protected by armed guards to prevent their destruction by jealous harvest hands. This first Farm below Philadelphia, operated from 1784 up to 1847, was for over sixty-three years the most noted arboretum in America for its trees and shrubs.

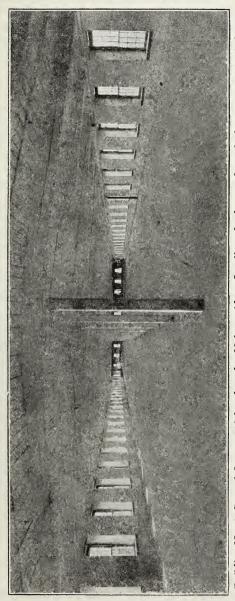


Landreths' New Seed Warehouse at Bristol, Pa., as Purchased, Subject to Many Alterations.

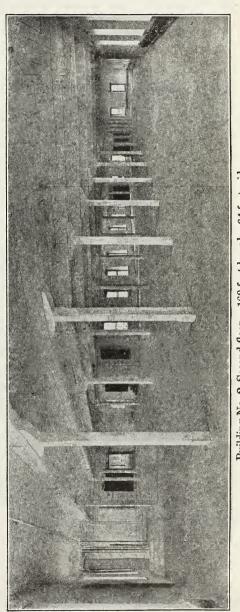
The illustrations from photographs, consequently correct, give a partial idea of the immensity of the floor spaces in these buildings.

The floor spaces are partially, as appear in the four illustrations, of the interiors of six larger floors.

Bloomsdale Farm has been celebrated for nearly three hundred years because of its historic associations—carved out of the primeval forest of white pine and white oak, granted. in 1687 by William Penn, British Colonial Governor of Pennsylvania. Celebrated for over seventy years because of its Seed Growing operations and handsome lawns, a thirty-acre



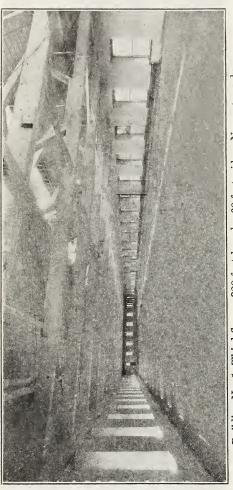
70 windows 320 feet long by 60 feet wide. One line of columns through the center. Building No. 1, Second floor.



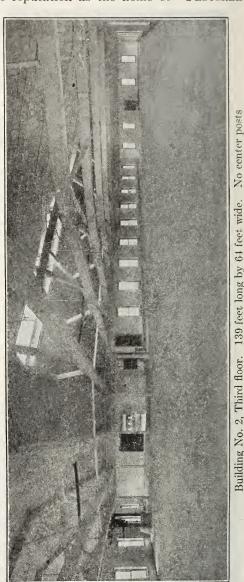
Building No. 2, Second floor. 169 feet long by 64 feet wide.

collection of American and foreign trees; like the previous Philadelphia farm for many years the most comprehensive in America, yet many of its trees possessing larger and more symmetrical specimens than any trees of their kinds to be found in the United States. The alluring attractiveness of this old estate centered about its ancient trees, and doubly

so as they represented the varied forest growths of different countries. Really each tree possessed a living personality, a known life history, in fact a speaking acquaintance with those brought up as its contemporaries. Bloomsdale Farm was renowned at various times for its silk worm culture, its flocks of Merino sheep, Jersey cattle, steam plowing and steam chopping. Also, because of its worldwide reputation as the home of "Pedigree"



Building No. 1, Third floor. 320 feet long by 60 feet wide. No center columns 70 windows and extensive skylights.



SEEDS," the birthplace of so many and of such a quantity as annually produced during the period of over seventy years past, new sub-varieties obtained by interbreeding and selection, for instance, seeds of choice varieties of cabbage, radish, onion, lettuce, tomato and many other esculents cultivated in every vegetable garden; seeds most favorably known, not only all over the United States, but in South America, South Africa, British India and China—all this has given place to war's necessity.

The New Seed Warehouse has its own railroad siding, running its entire length, with room for twenty cars at a time to be loaded or unloaded. It is also within three minutes' walk of the Pennsylvania Railroad passenger station and express office; within five minutes' walk of the Pennsylvania Railroad freight station, and within two minutes' walk of the Bristol Post Office, and a ten minutes' walk from the Bristol Steamship Company, which plies between Trenton, N. J., Bristol and Philadelphia on the Delaware River. Altogether it will be much more convenient than the Bloomsdale Farm buildings for commercial purposes.

The disturbance of our usual Commercial and Agricultural arrangements, due to this forced contribution by us to the war is beyond computation, for it has disarranged all our usual Commercial and Agricultural operations at Bloomsdale. In the end we will be better fixed to do a larger business than in the past, but at present it requires a great deal of detail both in thought and labor; the future Agricultural operations will be conducted in New Jersey on a Farm fitted out for the purposes intended.

It will be observed we are in a better position to handle mail, express and freight quicker than ever before; all being under one roof, we are better able to attend to our trade in the future than in the past, for while the buildings on Bloomsdale Farm totaled 75,000 square feet of floor space, the Seeds were in separate buildings, where much hauling and handling had to be done from building to building.

The usual peaceful pursuits of Seed Growing on Bloomsdale Farms, which operations are the most advanced branch of farming, are now pushed aside by nerve-racking steam riveters and by the other deafening noises of one of the largest steel shipbuilding companies in the United States, the Ship Yard having a river frontage of a vast extent, all of which was Bloomsdale Seed Farm, and an operating area of nearly four hundred (400) acres, the depth of water in the river to Philadelphia increased by dredging to over thirty feet, a shipbuilding company backed by the United States Government having laid twelve shipways along the beautiful river bank of the Bloomsdale Seed Farms and built an attractive modern city of dwellings, churches, banks, hotels, hospitals and school houses to accommodate 10,000 workmen—carpenters, foundrymen, iron plate men, riveters, painters, enginemen and a host of other men engaged in the building of steel ships—certainly a vast host, for they propose to put one ship into the water every thirty days, these ships being of about 9,000 tons each. All this is especially disturbing to the Seed business, considering the number of both skilled mechanics and unskilled farm labor, thousands of farm men and boys being all employed in the construction of these ships, the making of an immense yard with its appliances, the building of a new city of homes for workmen, and additionally the operation of a distinct Government plant of ten thousand employés two miles up the river, all having absorbed, at unheard-of wages, all the men and boys who could be drawn off from the farm and every other pursuit.

The Landreths have near Bristol land for a Trial Ground, and have made arrangements to purchase a large farm which we will call "New Bloomsdale," where will be continued the growing of tomato, beet, cabbage and other seeds too numerous to mention.

The present Landreth management since 1784 is of the third and fourth generation of Landreths, no one but Landreths, of which there have been twelve of the family, being heads of the Firm, now a period of one hundred and thirty-five years growing and selling Garden Seeds, the most ancient Seed Establishment in America.

D. Landreth Seed Company.

All the popular sorts of Kitchen Garden Vegetables named in this Catalogue are placed in alphabetical order, having no reference whatever to periods of maturity.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Artichoke (FRENCH SEED)

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

This plant may be grown from seed sown when the Cherry is in bloom or from suckers taken from established plants. If the seed be sown, the plants may be raised in beds and transplanted. The seedlings or sets should be planted out in rows at four feet apart and eighteen inches in the row. Success with it in the United States cannot be expected north of the Cotton Belt.

Y Lb. Oz. Pkt. 1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt.

Green Province Large Globe.—Heads elongated, green. Plants spiny.....

\$3.75 1.00 15

Asparagus

Of Seed, Sow Eight Ounces to 100 Yards of Row; Fifteen Pounds to the Acre. Of Two-year-old Roots, Set 5000 to the Acre.

If the rows be six feet apart, about 5000 plants are required to plant an acre.

Two-year-old roots are better than one-year-old ones. When well planted and fertilized, a cutting of sprouts can be made about three times the second year after planting.

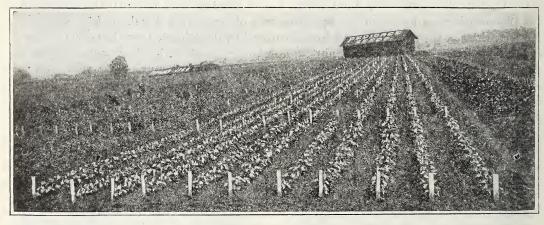
SEED

ARGENTEUIL.—The favorite variety used in France. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c. COLOSSAL.—The leading variety in the American markets. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 30c.;

PALMETTO.—An early prolific, regularly developed type of Asparagus of the Southern seaboard. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ½ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.

ROOTS { ARGENTEUIL.—Per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$7.00. COLOSSAL.—Two years old, per 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.00. PALMETTO.—Two years old, per 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.00.

One-year-old roots one dollar per thousand less in each case.



Trial Grounds.—Two hundred and sixty samples of Beans, thinned out to 150 of each for convenience in estimating any percentages of impurities. All varieties classified as to time of ripening. Pea trials to the left. POSTAGE NOT PAID ON BEANS

Bush Beans—Average Height of Vine, 15 Inches

These Mature for Table 30 to 50 Days from Germination, According to Variety.
of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Sixty to Ninety Pounds to the Acre. Six Pounds

Sow when the Apple is in bloom, and repeat as frequently as necessary until within fifty days of frost. In field culture sow in drills at three feet apart. In garden culture, when the cultivation is done by hand, the rows may be at 24 inches. The seeds should be sown in such quantity as under ordinary circumstances to warrant one Bean vine to every four inches. If closer than this, their production will be impaired. On strong soil they do best at a greater distance. Yield about 125 to 150 bushels of green pods per acre.

BUSH BEANS—Continued	POSTAGE I	
GREEN PODS		
Valentine, Black, 31 days.—Green podded, dry seed black. Pods long and straight, slightly resembling Red Valentine. Very productive for early planting	Lb. 32	
Bountiful.—A large, tender, stringless green pod, curved and flat; a plant of very prolific habit, remaining long in bearing. Style of plant after the character of Long Six Weeks, but vastly superior	32	17
Full Measure.—Productive of showy pods.	32	17
Horticultural Dwarf, 35 days.—Resembling the Pole. Pods flat, straight	35	20
Horticultural, French's.—A more vigorous plant than the Dwarf Horticultural, a heavier yielder, producing a longer and much more highly colored pod, which is so completely covered with carmine dashes as to make it especially attractive	44	. 25
Long Early Yellow Six Weeks, 40 days.—Long, straight green pods	32	17
Longfellow, 45 days.—Productive of excellent long, straight, round green pods. A great Market Garden favorite. Vine 12 inches	32	17
Low's Champion.—A broad green-podded Bean of celebrity; stringless	32	17
Mohawk.—Producing green-colored edible pods thirty-four days after germination.	28	15
Mammoth Stringless Green Pod.—Vine 12 to 14 inches high, a mammoth-podded selection from the original Stringless; not quite so early, but more showy	35	20
Refugee, Extra Early, 30 days.—As good as the Red Valentine and as early	32	17
Refugee, Late.—This Bean in some sections is known as the "1000 to 1," by reason of its prolific character. It matures green pods for table use in 48 days	42	22
Stringless Green Pod.—This Bean produces a vine, 12 to 14 inches high, similar to Red Valentine, but develops pods to edible condition possibly a day earlier than Red Valentine; that is, say, in 30 to 31 days from germination	35	20
Tennessee Green Pod, 46 days.—Pods long, broad, undulating, very popular in some sections, one foot high, choice	32	17
Valentine Extra Early Red, 32 days.—Edible condition in less than five weeks. Pods round and curved, light green and semi-transparent	32	17
Cranberry or White Marrows.—Large olive shape, used for cooking when dry	32	17
Navy or Boston Pea Bean.—A small white bean used for cooking when dry	32	17
Kidney, Red.—A long, red, large Bean used for cooking when dry	32	17
Kidney, White.—A long white Bean used for cooking when dry	32	17
WAX PODS		
Challenger Black Wax, 40 days.—A selection from the Black-Seeded Dwarf German, possessing all its desirable qualities and some additional merits. Vine 12 inches. Pods curved, meaty, solid, crystalline. Earliest Black Wax	40	21
Crystal Wax, 45 days.—Color of pods very light green and semi-transparent, round, curved, succulent. Silver bean	40	21
Currie's Rust-Proof.—A productive sort. Pods golden, long, broad, flat	42	22
Davis' Kidney Wax, 35 days.—Productive, pods showy, long, nearly straight	42	22
Golden Eye Wax.—A flat golden wax pod	40	21
Hodson's Wax, 45 days.—Vigorous, creamy white, long, straight, flat, late, but most productive	40	21
Improved Golden Wax.—Maturing in about 35 days from germination. A straight, flat-podded sort.	40	21
Landreths' Scarlet-Seeded Wax, 35 days.—Seed in color deep searlet, large, kidney formed; the pods a golden wax. The vine strong, foliage large, broad, hardy	42	22:

POSTAGE NOT PAID ON BEANS BUSH BEANS—WAX PODS		
Pencil Pod Black Wax.—Pods round, meaty, curved and borne in branches; ready 40 days from germination. 12 inches high. Best black seeded Golden Wax	Lb. 40	½ Lb. 21
Prolific Black Wax.—A profuse bearer of round golden wax pods	40	21
Refugee Wax, 40 days.—A variety not excelled. A great favorite with the Canner, and most desirable	42	22
Round-Podded Kidney Wax, 45 days.—An improvement on Wardwell's Flat Pod; quite as early, as long and as productive, while more showy and decidedly more luscious because more meaty. Height 12 inches		
Scarlet Flageolet Wax, 50 days.—Used either as a Snap or for shelling. Pods long and flat like Golden Wax. Seeds very large and kidney shaped	45	21
Violet Flageolet or Perfection Wax.—Long, broad, flat	42	22
Wardwell's Dwarf Kidney Wax, 40 days.—Seed kidney formed, color white with dashes of light purple. Long, almost straight, flat pods	42	22 23
DWARF or BUSH LIMAS		
Two Weeks Earlier than Pole Limas. Average Height of Vine, 18 Inches.		
Burpee's Dwarf Lima, 60 days.—This is a full-sized Lima borne in full-sized pods developed on plants of dwarf habit. Maturing for table ten to twelve days earlier than Pole Lima. Vine not over 20 inches high	44	25
Fordhook Bush Lima, 60 days.—Foliage dark green; bush dwarf, about 15 to 20 inches in height, according to soil, quite bushy, dark in color and stiffly erect	50	26
Henderson's Dwarf Lima, 55 days.—Height 1 foot, compact; leaves small, exceedingly dark green; very productive and early	40	21
Improved Bush Lima, 60 days.—Height of bush 18 inches on good soil; very		
Droad dark foliage. Sturdy and a week earlier than any large-podded Pole Lima. Seeds larger than any other Bush Lima, the green seeds being thick and	50	26
proad dark tollage. Sturdy and a week earlier than any large-nodded Pole	50	26
broad dark foliage. Sturdy and a week earlier than any large-podded Pole Lima. Seeds larger than any other Bush Lima, the green seeds being thick and meaty		
broad dark foliage. Sturdy and a week earlier than any large-podded Pole Lima. Seeds larger than any other Bush Lima, the green seeds being thick and meaty HEIGHT, EIGHT FEET POLE OR RUNNING BEANS—SNAP PODS Two Pounds to 200 Poles or Three Pints of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Thirty Pounds to	o the A g wires om blo Beans,	cre. with wing as a
broad dark foliage. Sturdy and a week earlier than any large-podded Pole Lima. Seeds larger than any other Bush Lima, the green seeds being thick and meaty HEIGHT, EIGHT FEET POLE OR RUNNING BEANS—SNAP PODS Two Pounds to 200 Poles or Three Pints of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Thirty Pounds to Maturing for Table 45 to 90 Days from Germination. Plant when the Apple is in bloom; set poles 4 by 4 feet, or set permanent posts and string perpendicular strings; tie up the tendrils as often as necessary. To prevent Bean Poles from down, unite them by strong cords, or, better, dispense with poles and use wire netting. Pole rule, require support to a height of six feet.	o the Ag wires om blo Beans,	cre. with wing as a
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Droad dark 101age. Sturdy and a week earlier than any large-podded Pole Lima. Seeds larger than any other Bush Lima, the green seeds being thick and meaty HEIGHT, EIGHT FEET POLE OR RUNNING BEANS—SNAP PODS Two Pounds to 200 Poles or Three Pints of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Thirty Pounds to Maturing for Table 45 to 90 Days from Germination. Plant when the Apple is in bloom; set poles 4 by 4 feet, or set permanent posts and string perpendicular strings; tie up the tendrils as often as necessary. To prevent Bean Poles from down, unite them by strong cords, or, better, dispense with poles and use wire netting. Pole rule, require support to a height of six feet. Creaseback, 50 days.—Earliest Pole Bean in cultivation, exceedingly productive Golden Cluster Wax.—Broad and meaty, pods 6 to 8 inches long, borne in clusters Horticultural Pole, 65 days.—Pods short, broad, striped with red, principally used for shelling like Limas. Does well in Northern latitudes	g wires om blo Beans, Lb. 3 40 50	with wing as a 42 Lb 21 26
broad dark foliage. Sturdy and a week earlier than any large-podded Pole Lima. Seeds larger than any other Bush Lima, the green seeds being thick and meaty	g wires om blo Beans, Lb. 3	with wing as a 21
broad dark foliage. Sturdy and a week earlier than any large-podded Pole Lima. Seeds larger than any other Bush Lima, the green seeds being thick and meaty	y wires om bloom bloom bloom bloom bloom bloom bloom bloom bloom 50 54 40 40	with wing as a 21 26 28 21
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broad dark foliage. Sturdy and a week earlier than any large-podded Pole Lima. Seeds larger than any other Bush Lima, the green seeds being thick and meaty	g wires om blo Beans, Lb. 3 40 50 40 40	cre. with wing as a 4½ Lb. 21 26 28 21 21

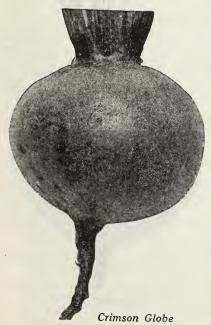
	POLE BEANS—Continued	POSTAGE 1	
	1 OBB BBIIIVB Continued	PAID ON BE	ANS
Red-Speckled, Oval-Seede	ed. Cut-Short Cornfield, 65 days.—This is a climbing	Lb.	½ Lb.
green-podded Bean, use Tennessee Wonder, 55 day seeds large, flattish and with many black irregul states that the "green	ed in the South for planting to Corn	40	21
depressed between each	of the eight or nine seeds	42	22
	na when more largely developed, or for soaking when dry	40	21
	Pole Lima Varieties		
Challenger Lima, or Dree	er's Pole, 85 days.—A productive Pole variety, pro-		
ducing thick pods conta	ining fat seeds of excellent quality for table use	40	21
more vigorous in growth	days.—One of the best. Large leaved, good climber.	40	21
Vine of branching habit. Landreths' Early Prolific I particulars it is more pr	, productive. Pods long, dark and large	40	21
picking, and maturing o Landreths' Large Green-S	ver a long season	40	21
	has never been excelled. Unsurpassed in flavor	40	- 21
Large White Lima. —A stro	ong vine, productive in large, deep green pods	40	21

Beets for Table

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Ready for Table 40 to 45 Days from Sowing. Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Under a system of horse cultivation, drill in rows at $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and thin to 3 inches. If the culture is by hand, the rows may be drawn 18 inches apart. Drill when the Apple blooms.



Bassano.—A very early, white fleshed, possibly the most sugary of all garden Beets.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.50 50 15

Crimson Globe, 42 days.—
Root round, deep crimson, smooth outside skin. Early in development. An exceedingly choice variety, uniting both rare beauty and value. Try it.

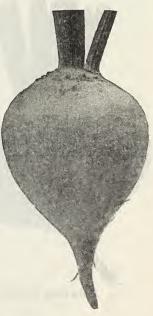
Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.90 60 20 10

Crosby's Improved Egyptian, 41 days.—Blood-red. A choice form of the Egyptian and very desirable.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.50 50 15

Detroit, 50 days.—Oval, flesh dark blood, skin smooth, leaves small, erect. Favorably known because of admirable qualities.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.90 50 15 10



Crosby's Improved Egyptian

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

BEETS FOR TABLE—Continued



Extra Early Eclipse

Early Model, 48 days.
—Small and uniformly round. Very dark in flesh. A production of merit. Exceedingly slim taproot—entirely mouse-tailed. A distinct selection, very attractive, for very early use, that is when they are under one inch in diameter.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.90 50 15 10

Edmunds.—Second early roots, round, deep red, very sweet.

Lb. 1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.40 40 15 10

Extra Early Eclipse, 42 days.—This has superseded the Egyptian. The bubs —globes, blood-colored—develop with rapidity.

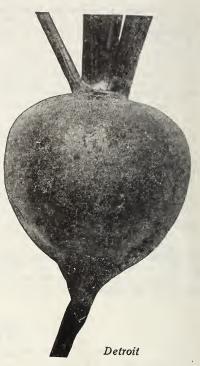
Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.40 40 15 10

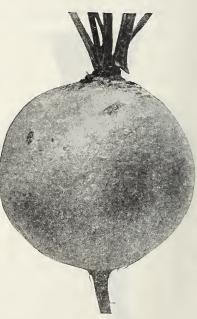


Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.40 40 15 10

Half-Long Blood-Red 60 days.—
Leaves half green and red. Very desirable. One of the best. A handsome, wedge-shaped root, growing well under ground; flesh very dark blood-red, skin smooth, habit much earlier in maturity than the old Long Blood.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.40 40 15 10





Landreths' Best



BEETS FOR TABLE—Continued		HESE UDE P		
Landreths' Best, 45 days.—Five days earlier than Detroit, more ball-shaped—altogether a superior sort. Slimmer tap roots—more mouse-tailed. Root varying from half flat to round. Flesh solid, deep blood-red, of excellent quality, sugary. Skin smooth and free from side fibres. Private gardeners will find Beets of fully double the usual value if they are pulled and served on the table when so small as to be no larger than a silver quarter of a dollar. At that ag they are delicious, and when for pulling that small can be grown very thickly in the rows. The Landreths' Best is very choice for such early use, having at	t H e e e	1/4 Lb.	7	
intensely red color and delicate texture and flavor Landreths' Early Blood-Red Turnip, 50 days.—Top shaped, early in maturity One of the best sellers we have. Deep red		50 40	15	10
Landreths' Fire Ball, 48 days.—Early, round, flesh brilliant scarlet with alternat rings of red and white; very choice, well named	е	50	15	10
Lentz Turnip, 50 days.—Short leaved, suitable for culture under glass. Ver early. Light in color, but not so pale colored as the Bassano. Quite sugary	V	40	15	10
Long Blood-Red (very rich), 65 days.—Resists drought better than any othe variety of Beets; color deep red, flesh very sweet	r	40	15	10
Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed.—Greens for boiling are always acceptable. Spinach cannot always be had and often is tough and stringy. The Chard, or the other hand, is in season from early Spring to Autumn frost, and will be found a most agreeable dish. One of the best vegetables, the green foliage user like Spinach, the thick leaf stems cooked like Celery. The cultivation of this vegetable is the same as that of a Beet.	ı E I	60	20	10
Swiss Chard.—Lucullus. Stalks pure white and thick as Rhubarb, foliage yellow ish green and crumpled. Very choice. Growing in popularity every day		60	20	10
Sugar Beets and Mangels				
SUGAR BEETS				
Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.				
Feeding Sugar or Giant Half Rose.—Crown Rose colored, very sweet	.\$1.40	40	15	10
Klein-Wanzleben, 80 days.—Beet-sugar factories have united in recommending this as possessing the highest sugar-producing qualities, as much as 18 tons of sugar having been made from 100 tons of root of this variety	f	40	15	10
Vilmorin's Improved, 80 days.—A leading sugar-making sort, doing well on wide range of soils and exceptionally rich in sugar. Fine for cattle feeding	a.		15	10
				10
MANCOID WIDZEIS				10
MANGOLD-WURZELS				
A family of Beets bred to a large size for cattle feeding. The roots are easily in and therefore must be taken up in good time and properly protected. When first land scour cattle, but after a few weeks become palatable and safe. The approved roots which, well elevated above the surface, are harvested with the greatest ease weight of Turnips to the acre, to which advantage may be added the high nutritive often being equal to 6 or 7 per cent, of the gross weight. The Mangold is a high fe	narvest l types and pr ze valu	ed they produce duce de, the s	are a e mas louble saccha	osts, acrid ssive e the arine
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THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Broccoli

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A plant much resembling the Cauliflower, and like it derived from the wild Cabbage. Broccoli requires a longer season to develop than Cauliflower. It has more numerous and stiffer leaves, and the heads are smaller. The seed is best sown in Midsummer and Autumn, and the plants carried over Winter for planting out in Spring.

Brussels Sprouts

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A variety of the Cabbage family, possessing the peculiarity of bearing upon its stem or stalk from 50 to 100 buds resembling miniature Cabbage heads. The leaves composing these heads resemble Savoy Cabbage in their crumpled texture and also in their color. The heads or buds, from 1 to 2 inches in diameter, form one of the most delicious garden vegetables, only equaled by the Cauliflower.



Cabbage to produce Seed on Bloomsdate

Cabbage

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

No selections of Cabbage are better than those offered by us Gardeners can rely upon LANDRETHS' CABBAGE SEED

Don't have the soil in the seed-bed as rich as the field to which the Cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplantation.

Don't seed too thickly or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions.

Root deeply to resist drought. When setting out, plant up to the first leaf-stems.

Supply plenty of moisture and manure.

Don't sow the seed for a whole crop at one time, for plants of different ages are differently affected by adverse circumstances, and by division a planter will have a better chance to profit, at least from a part of his crop.

CABBAGE—Continued	TI	HESE DE P		
All-Head.—Early, large, flat, solid-headed, very early for its size, few outside leaves, consequently can be planted closer together than other large Cabbages. A very reliable sort and well named. One of the very superior Cabbages. Certain to give satisfaction.			Oz. 90	Pkt.
Bloomsdale Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.—A large flat-headed early variety	10.00	3.00	80	10
Bloomsdale Early Drumhead, 95 days.—In form from round to flat; size large, always solid, few extra leaves; rather short in stem and will stand without bursting		3.00	80	10
Brunswick.—Early for a large flat; very short stem, leaves shell-like	12.00	3.25	90	10
Charleston Large Wakefield.—A large, flat variation of the pointed Early Jersey Wakefield head and half round	13.00	4.00	1.25	10
Early Jersey Wakefield.—Heading for market 70 days from sowing. It is very early, short stemmed, head cone-shaped, broad at the bottom with pointed peak; leaves leathery, well folded over the top. Earlier than Charleston	13.00	4.00	1.25	10
Early Drumhead.—An early flat Cabbage	12.00	3.25	90	10
Early Flat Dutch.—A flat early variety	12.00	3,25	90	10
Enkhuizen Glory, 100 days.—Short stemmed, half round, very early for its size; attractive large white heads, a variety in great demand	14.00	3.75	1.00	10
Landreths' Bloomsdale Large Charleston Wakefield, 75 days.—Specially selected. Very choice and uniform, best of any from any source. One- third stronger grower than the Jersey Wakefield. Landreths' Bloomsdale Select Very Early Jersey Wakefield, 68 days.—Specially selected, extra early, choice in all good qualities, earlier than Long Island Wakefield. Recom- mended to gardeners. Heads ovoid, broad at the base and running to a blunt point. Very solid, very early, choice in quality				
Large York, English.—Olive shaped, early; medium head.		3,25	90	10
Early Flat-headed Cabbage of reliability, we recommend the Reedland Early Drumhead as uniting all the essentials. It is short-stemmed, flat-headed, large and early	12.00	3.25	90	10
New York All Seasons, 110 days.—Sure header, does not burst early; heads deep flat.	12.00	3,25	90	10
New York Early Summer.—Ripens after Charleston Wakefield.			90	10
Stein's Flat Dutch, 95 days.—Early, flat, large, short-stemmed, hard-headed, reliable, and always a big producer. Certainly a favorite sort, as evinced by the demand for Seed. Heads round, exceedingly solid, long keepers			90	10
Succession, 110 days.—Intermediate between the Early Flat Dutch and the Late Flat Dutch, slightly later than the second early sorts	12.00	3.25	90	10
Winnigstadt, 90 days.—An old form, but one of the best. Produces a long, pointed head, very solid	12.00	3,25	90	10

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE	CABBAGE—Continued
Bloomsdale Large Late Drumhea maturing varieties. Late, large,	d, 110 days.—This is one of our standard late- Lb. 1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt. solid, always reliable as a header\$12.00 3.25 90 10
gardeners who settled at Philade	atch.—Originally obtained from the Swedish liphia previous to the Revolutionary War. The ery weighty and uniform
frost. Tie up leaves like Cos Le	late to avoid premature seeding, will not stand ettuce. Growing in great demand; will be very 8.00 2.25 60 10
celebrity in northern locations or plant's heading and because all h any other Cabbage, pure white	Stem, 120 days.—A Winter Cabbage of great r in semi-mountainous sections because of every heads are alike, round in shape, more dense than within and of keeping qualities extending for
Danish Short-Stemmed Round Stemmed Ballhead in being near	head, 115 days.—Differing from the Taller the earth and a little earlier
heads solid, curly or crinkled le	s and as palatable as a Cauliflower. Size large, eaved, stalks short, habit compact. A certain 12.00 3.25 90 10
Landreths' Frost-Proof Large Drumhead Cabbage, 120 days.—This is the hardiest of any Cabbage grown by us, and has proved of exceeding value in localities of variable Winter temperatures, as rapid fluctuations do not hurt it. The Frost-Proof has a short stem and makes a deep blue and wide leaf, which folds over in opposite pairs, making a broad, flat, hard head, uniform in size and in period of maturity. We recommend this in districts of early and late frosts. Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$4.25 \$1.25 40 5 Premium Large Drumhead. —A reliable type of large flat cabbage. Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$3.75 \$1.00 30 10	Landreths' FROST-PROOF Large Drumhead—120 Days
_	—Somewhat larger than the Drumhead 12.00 3.25 90 10
Market Gardeners' Large Late D certain to head, and being heavy	brumhead (very choice).—Late, large, hardy, y, quite productive
Market Gardeners' Large Late Flance smooth-leaved, late-ripening Call The head is thick, broad, solid a riety is what is termed a flathea	at Dutch, 120 days.—For a large, heavy, hard, obage, no strain is superior and few equal to this. and slightly rounded on the top, though the vadd. The leaves extend well over the centre line nately, tightly forming a compact head 14.00 4.00 1.25 10
	generally used for pickling
Surehead, 110 days.—A popular st so largely grown for Winter use	rain of the favorite Flat Dutch type of Cabbage The heads are large, round, flattened at the hard, firm
	-green, large, solid. A superior header 12.00 3.25 90 10

Nine Carrots

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

20

10

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Sixty to Seventy Days' from Germination to Maturity for Table.

For domestic use sow when the Apple is in bloom. Drill in rows of fifteen inches for hand culture, two and a half feet for field culture, and when two inches high thin to four inches apart.

Chantenay Half-Long Scarlet, 65 days. -- Short, thick, stump-rooted. Yellow-red in color. Very productive. Choice var.ety. A great favorite, as is proved by the immense quantity of seed sold.

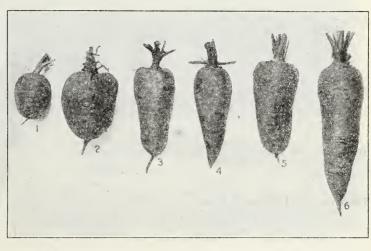
Pkt. Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. \$2.50 70 20 -10

Dutch Horn, Blunt.-Size of a man's thumb, orange colored.

> Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$2.00 60 20 10

English Horn, Pointed .-Different only from the Dutch in being pointed.

> 1 Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$2.00 . 60 20 10



1. Round French Forcing. 2. Guerande or Ox-Heart. 3. English Horn, Stump. 4. Dutch Horn, Pointed. 5. Chantenay Half-Long. 6. Danvers Orange.

Long Orange.—Twelve to fourteen inches Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
long. Does best on a deep soil, being much longer than the Danvers\$1.80	50	15	10
Orange Danvers Half Long, 70 days.— Broad-shouldered, cylindrical, admirable			

The leading American sort...... 2.00 Ox-Heart or Guerande, 60 days. - Diameter of a pint measure, not so long, topshaped. Color orange-red; tender; flavor excellent. Not excelled by any sort.

Indispensable. Especially suitable for garden culture. Very rapid in growth.. 2.00

in color. Always a favorite because reliable; attractive in form and color.

20 10 60

St. Vallery. - Half long, pointed, bright 25 10 scarlet, broad shoulders, attractive...... 2.50

15 10 40 Used for feeding cattle.

Long Yellow Belgian.—Similar to the White Belgian in form and productiveness........ 1.50 10 Used for feeding cattle.



THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Seven Cauliflowers

One-half Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Either Moisture, High Latitude or Altitude Assures Success.

Algiers, 110 days.—A late, hardy and admirable sort. A certain header.

1 Lb. Oz. \$3.50 \$1.00

Dry Soil Cauliflower, 100 days.—This strong-growing, fine and showy strain has proved reliable in many dry sections of the country, providing the soil is deep, mellow, rich and well cultivated.

1 Lb. \$11.00 \$3.50

Forcing Extra Early Paris, 90 days .- One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. Very dwarf; large, white, compact heads, of finest quality.

1 Lb. Oz. \$6.00 \$2.00 20

Half Early Paris, -A very early sort following the Extra Early Paris, a smaller sort.

> 1 Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$6.00 \$2.00 20

Lenormands, 120 days.—A large, late variety, with wellformed heads. Strong grower.

> ¼ Lb. Pkt. \$3.00 \$1.00 10

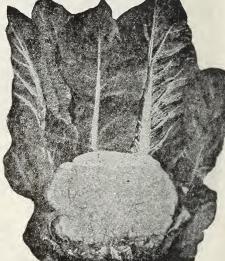


Landreths' Dry Soil Cauliflower



Snowball Cauliflower, 90 Days Snowball, 90 days.—Early as any under whatever name, plants short and stocky, erect, pointed leaves and producing round heads, pure white; extremely early and perfectly solid. Edible heads 90 to 100 days

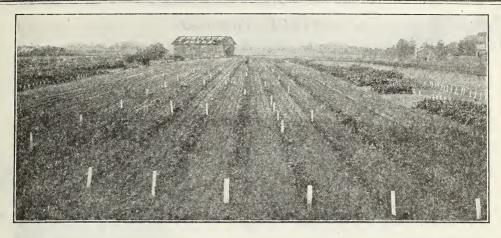
Veitch's Autumn Giant, 130 days.—Very vigorous, long-stalked, large foliage....



Landreths' Reliable

70

10



Celery Trials.—82 Samples of the most highly advertised sorts by various seed establishments.

Celery

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Maturing in 130 to 150 Days, According to Season. Sow when the Apple is in bloom, on a finely raked bed, in a moist place or convenient to water, which apply freely in dry weather. The seed should not be covered more than a tenth of an inch.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted.—Forming under ground a large bulb, like a Turnip.......\$3.50 1.00 30 10

Easy Blanching.—Vigorous, plants medium size, thick, brittle, tender stalks of an aromatic flavor, foliage very crumpled, requiring so little attention that the novice can be assured of a crop equal to that of other sorts obtained only after much labor. A poyelty of more than dening normal returns a powel of the control of the control

Landreths' Green

Winter

Giant Pascal, 140 days.—A mammoth, silver-white stalked variety of French origin, growing in favor because of its productiveness and consequent profitableness.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$3.00 90 25 10

Golden Heart or Golden Dwarf.—A white stalked variety with a golden center.

Golden Self-Blanching American-Grown.—
Almost as good as the imported, but not in all

cases so reliable as to purity. Of a more vigorous and stronger habit of growth than that from French seed.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$7.00 \$2.00 60

Landreths' Green Winter, 145 days.—Large, solid, exceedingly thick stems. Where a green-leaved, double extra mammoth white-stalked plant of Celery is desired, the Landreths' Green Winter is unquestionably the best sort, because it is unusually tall and large in every particular, especially thick in stalk, which is meaty and brittle and of choice flavor, besides it is a very hardy sort, succeeding under conditions where other Celeries fail, as it is a strong rooter, hunting its food throughout a large space of soil. It keeps well and consequently is especially reliable, undoubtedly very unusually reliable. We ask you to try it, knowing you will not be disappointed.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$12.00 \$3.50 90 10

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

CELERY—Continued

Paris Golden-Yellow or Golden Self-Blanching (French Seed), 110 days.—A solid, golden variety, very showy and rich. Very easily blanched, as it naturally takes on a very attractive golden color, which is intensified by earthing up. Unexcelled.

Among the many hundreds of seedsmen in the

United States selling seed of so-called Paris Golden Celery there can certainly be picked out twenty absolutely distinct strains or breeds, varying from the best to the worst, these being mixed with variations of green or mixed with hollow-stalked or mixed with plants of weak habit, such as will not be found profitable.

Don't purchase seed of doubtful quality. We have regular customers of the Landreth strain of Paris Golden who could not be induced to change the breed of plants by any argument or lower price—they cannot afford to make any experiments. Beware of cheap seed just as you would of cheap diamonds or

gold bricks.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$14.00	\$3.75	\$1.00	10

The above described Celery is the best in flavor of the Early Self-blanching varieties, very superior to White Plume, nearly as early, and larger. Stalks very thick, solid and crisp, and of a waxy golden. Blanching very easily, as it is half blanched naturally.



Paris Golden-Yellow or Golden Self-Blanching

Pink Plume, 110 days.—The same good quality as White Plume, the stalk beauti- Lb. 1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt, fully tinged with pink. Very ornamental and very toothsome.......\$4.00 \$1.25 40 10



Georgia Collards

White Plume, 100 days.—Selfblanching to a great extent. Consequently among the earliest ready for table.

Chicory or Succory

Witloof or Brussels Chicory.—The leaf stems tightly folded against each other, the heart bleached like Celery. Very popular in Europe and growing in demand in America. Crop failed.

> Pkt. 10

Collards

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A loose-leaved plant of the Cabbage family. A hardy and excellent vegetable for Winter use.

Georgia or Southern.—Cabbage greens. The leaves can be blanched white as Celery by enveloping each plant for a period of four weeks with a large paper or muslin bag. 70 days.

Pkt. Lb. ¼ Lb. 10 \$1.30

Corn

WE DO NOT PAY POSTAGE ON CORN

One Quart of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Sixteen Pounds to the Acre. 120 to 140 Days from Planting to Cutting.

Postage on Corn averages about 6 cents a pound. See zone rates. See illustration, inside cover.

Sugar Corn

	a significant		
	Ears, 4 to 5 Cents Each.	Lb. 1	/Th
Black Mexican.—A ver	y early Corn, very sugary, black or purple grain	40	22
Bloomsdale Sugar, 60 to many of the first	days.—An early sort introduced in 1891, but still superior early varieties found in the catalogues	36	20
ducing 3 ears to the	70 days.—A short-stalked, productive sort, frequently proplant. Ears large for so small a stalk; grain narrow and n of shoe-peg	44	25
	arly, 65 days.—One of the most reliable sorts for early garas an opener of the season	36	20
Early Mammoth, 80 da	ays.—Large ears, earliest of its size; 7 feet	36	20
Evergreen Sugar (Stov Corns. More bushe	well's), 80 days.—The most popular among the late Sugar els are used than all other sorts combined. Large, tender, very deep, milk-white grains	36	20
	Evergreen, Long Narrow-grained.—This is a selection from the ordinary Stowell's Evergreen Sugar Corn, but one in which the grains are narrower, longer, or deeper, semi-translucent, and generally in straight rows. They are tight together when the grain is in edible condition, but become loose from one another when it becomes dry. The sort is exceedingly sugary, as indicated by the shrunken character and lighter weight than that of ordinary Evergreen.	40	22
	Evergreen White Sugar, 75 days.—Slimmer and shorter stalks than the Stowell's Evergreen; broad, vigorous, deep green foliage without any red color	36	20
	Evergreen Zigzag, 78 days.—An early variety bearing exceedingly long ears. Stalk short and slender. Early in maturity for so large an ear	36	20
	Golden Bantam, 70 days.—Dwarf, four and one-half feet high; early; so very hardy that it can be planted earlier in the Spring and in colder and damper soil than other varieties of Table Corn; exceedingly sweet, very productive. When ready for table use it is a creamy-yellow.	. 40	22
	Howling Mob.—Five days later than Corey. Large ears,	. 40	20
	Kendal's Giant, 60 days.—A large development of the	90	20
	White Corey type. Very early for its size. An acquisition	32	18
Narrow-grained Evergreen	Late Mammoth Sugar, 85 days.—The strongest growing of all Sugar Corns. The ears are very large and showy. Valuable as a succession	32	18

WE DO NOT PAY POSTAGE ON CORN

SUGAR CORN—Continued

Landreths' Money Maker, 70 days.—Seventy days from germination of the seed. Two days earlier than Country Gentleman. Grain set close on the ear, averaging ten to twelve rows to the ear. Cobs long and thin as a man's finger, that is less than half the diameter of cobs of other sorts of Sugar Corn.

Produces never less than two attractive ears to the stalk, generally three, sometimes four, and therefore well named "Money Maker." See the illustration of appearance of stalks.

The stalks are unusually thick, stocky and very stiff, consequently are never blown over by heavy winds. The plant is strong in foliage, very close jointed, and rises to a height of 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

The edible grain remains in milky condition longer than any other known variety and is so exceedingly sugary as to be far sweeter to the taste than any other sort of Sugar Corn. Nothing equal to it for sweetness and delicious quality has ever been served on our own tables.

No sort under any other name is its equal—this is positively correct. Don't let this escape your notice.

Zone mail rates from 4 cents to 12 cents per pound. A quart of Sugar Corn weighs about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.

 $^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lb. $^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 30



two ears on every stalk, often three and sometimes four. Stalks one foot shorter than the Evergreen and very close-jointed and sturdy, never blowing over. The ears set low, large and well filled. The grain is narrow and deep, somewhat similar in shape to Evergreen, but smaller. The ear remains long in edible condition, which is a very great advantage. Ear considerably longer than Golden Bantam, unusually well filled with milk-white grains, very sugary.

Metropolitan.—Coming in with the White Corey.....

Minnesota Sugar, Extra Early, 60 days.—Among the Extra Early Sugar Corns, coming into condition two or three days subsequent to the Corey. Ears well made out

New Champion.—Medium. Bright showy, pure white.....

Premo.—One of the very early varieties, three feet high.
White Corey.—Stalks four to four and one-half feet high. A valuable sort, quite robust for a short-stalked and exceptionally early sort.
Ears of a good length,

that is from six to seven inches; grains large, sweet.

Landreths' Money Maker

36 20

18

Lb. 1/2 Lb.

32 18

32

32 18

32 18

32 18

Sweet Garden Corn

NOT TRUE SUGAR

Adams Early, 68 days.—In order of maturity after the Extra Early Adams..........

22

22 12

WE DO NOT PAY

20

20

12

12

12

15



Field Corn-Fourteen Sorts grain. The handsomest of all. 100 bushels of shelled corn to the acre very usual.... Golden Dent (showy), 110 days.—Named from the bright color of the indented grain; a prolific variety. Very showy and weighty...... Learning, 110 days.—A productive and early producer of moderate-sized ears.

Will thrive on thinner soil than either the Beauty or Golden Dent...... Old Cabin Home, 130 days.—A thick-eared Southern type of white Corn, with enormously deep and broad grain and extraordinarily slim cob..... Pennsylvania Early Dent.—A Large ear of lemon color grain. Pennsylvania Long Yellow Flint.—A long slim ear producing large yellow grains, very early and productive..... Sanford's White.—A long ear of white flint grain..... Snowflake, 120 days.—A pure white with dented crown; makes very white meal. Fine for ensilage. Very popular in the Cotton States..... Truckers' Favorite.—Not a sugar, but a productive Market Variety..... White Dent, 120 days.—Large grain with indented crown, pure white interior, strong grower and productive.... Pop Corn, Golden Queen.-Pop Corn, Plain White.—Smooth and round grained. Hardier than Rice...... Pop Corn, White Rice.—A sort with pointed grain. A popular variety......

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Corn Salad

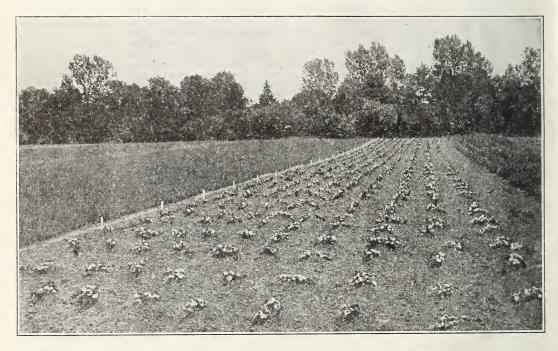
Eight Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Broad-Leaved (Large Seeded).—Used as a small Salad throughout the Winter and	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Spring. Sow thickly in drills, cover slightly first of Autumn. Height 4 inches.				10

Cress

This is used as a Salad. It should be sown at close of Winter broadcast, or in rows at 10 inches.

This is used as a Salad. It should be sown at close of winter broadcast, or in rows at	10 inche	3.	
L	. 1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Curled or Pepper Grass.—Used for flavoring and as a Salad. 20 days\$1.2	5 40	15	10
Broad-Leaved.—A form of Salad much used abroad, 30 days 1.5	0 40	15	10
Water.—A favorite dressing for dishes and a desirable form of Greens			10



Trial Grounds.—Tests of White Spine Cucumber, distinct samples purchased from ten seed merchants, all claiming to sell better strains than their neighbors. Two rows or fifty plants to each sample—the tests later on showing many inconsistencies or variations in merit. We know something about the merits of different brands of White Spines.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Cucumber

Four Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Period of Maturity 40 to 60 Days from Sowing, According to Variety and Season of the Year. A good crop cannot be grown on thin soil.

For early use plant in hills 4 x 4 feet, on a warm border, when the Cherry is in bloom, and for a succession sow in drills at 5 feet when the Apple is in bloom. For pickles plant middle of Summer. Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. Boston Pickling.—A little later than the Chicago Pickling.—S1.20 40 10 10 Chicago Pickling, 55 days.—Vine vigorous, foliage broad, rounded form, choice green color, with smooth skin and few spines—a reliable sort for bottling.——. 1.20 40 10 10

CUCUMBER—Continued	INCLU	HESE JDE P		
Early Cluster.—A very prolific sort.	Lb.	½ Lb. 40	Oz. 15	Pkt. 10
Davis Perfect, White Spine.—Very dark green and few seeds, flesh white, fine for slicing, vines healthy. A most desirable variety for both family and market garden cultivation.	or et	50	20	10
Gherkin.—Burr, or West India Round Prickly Cucumber; used for pickles only Seeds of the Burr variety require soaking before planting, as they sprout slowly	·.	50	20	10
Jersey Pickle, 60 days.—A black-spined, productive sort, having a reputation of greening better than any other varieties and of holding color. Early Spring sowings will develop fruit of pickling size, 2 to 3 inches long, in 60 days	g	40	15	10
London Long Green.—Vines vigorous, productive. An excellent variety for salt ing or slicing. A universal favorite		40	15	10
Short Green Prolific Pickle, 50 days.—A short-vined, productive variety, producing fruit suitable for pickling in fifty days from planting. An abundant bearer, highly commended for pickles, for which it is used by many of the most famous pickling establishments. Vine very short, admitting of planting in rows as close as 2½ feet	t e g	40	10	10
Snow's Prolific Pickle, 52 days.—In appearance of fruit a variation of the "Short Prolific Pickle," but considerably longer in vine than the "Short Prolific," which was given its name because of its exceedingly short vine. The fruit of the "Snow's Prolific" is more uniformly even in diameter from end the end, small, early, dark green, and blunt ended. The "Snow's Prolific" has reputation of being more productive than any of its class and in every was suitable for bottling, consequently used to a very large extent by the bespickle houses. It is really a famous variation. The seed of "Snow's Prolific Pickle" is to be had from the Landreths in perfection and in large quantity	e o a y t	40	15	10
Snow's Prolific Pickle				
Turkey Long Green, 80 days to reach edible size.—Not so abundant a beared but recommended to all who put up their own pickles; fruit LONG and SLIM		50	20	10
White Spine Extra Early Arlington Cucumber, 50 days.—This develops for table earlier than the ordinary Arlington, being a selection of a deep green color which color it retains during the days of transportation to market. Its earlie character makes it particularly desirable to Market Gardeners and equally desirable as a family garden sort. Fruit long, slim and attractive. Quite superior to the ordinary White Spine.	r r	40	15	10
Early Fortune, White Spine.—An early, long, slim, well shaped White Spine, of deep green color; retains its color for a length of time, very productive. The quality sold by Landreths is not surpassed by any Cucumber under this name of all builty are a shipper. Your shape fruit healthy union	e).	50	15	10
Of celebrity as a shipper. Very choice fruit, healthy vine		50	15	10
Landreths' Choice, 50 days.—From Japan, whence everything is novel. The foliage soft and velvety, and in shape resembling the leaf of a Cantaloupe. It is a vigorous grower and productive of fruit of medium length, even diameter throughout the entire length	e t r	40	15 15	10
Landreths' Extraordinary White Spine, 50 days.—So very superior in every particular to the ordinary stock of White Spine as not to be classed with it either in quality or price. Vine a strong grower, foliage broad-leaved, deep green close-jointed; does not sunburn. Blooms early at every joint and sets fruit at every bloom, consequently very prolific. Fruit three inches long for gher kins or pickles can be gathered in 45 days. Large fruit of fine color for slicing can be pulled off in eight weeks	r t 	40	15	10

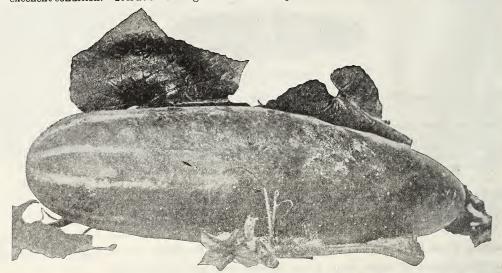
THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

CUCUMBER—Continued



Landreths' Extraordinary White Spine—A strain of White Spine which has gained great renown among both Truck and Market Gardeners

Landreths' Unexcelled White Spine.—A very early, deep-green, long or slim Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. fruit, borne most abundantly and continuously. It is exceedingly well adapted for shipping to long distances, as it always turns out at destination in most excellent condition. It is at once recognized as a White Spine of rare excellence....\$2.40 65 20 10.



Landreths' Unexcelled White Spine

Dandelion

Cabbaging, 50 days.—An improved type of an old-fashion plant rapidly growing into favor as an early Salad. Sow and cultivate same as Lettuce. The up the same as Cos Lettuce or shelter from light by inverted pots or board covering...
 French Garden, 45 days.—A good sort, but not so strong in growth as the Cabbaging, not so erect, leaves broader, less curly and not so vivid a green.......

10

10

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Egg-Plant

Matures for Table in 120 Days after Sprouting

10

About 3000 plants are required to plant an acre. These plants should produce an average of 4 to 5 fruits, weighing 5 to 6 pounds each. Our selected seeds are always taken from fruit weighing 6 to 8 pounds each; we have had them of 12 pounds in weight.

Large Round Black, or Beauty, 140 days.—Early. Twice the size of the Black Lb. 14 lb, Oz. Pkt. Pekin; fully as large as the Large Round New York Purple, just as good and a quicker seller in market. Does not split. Color black all over the fruit. 10

Florida High Bush.—Fruit not so large or round as the New York, vines taller,

Known also as Black Beauty......\$6.50 \$1.70 50

...... 6.00 1.60 45 continuous bearer.....

Landreths' Large Round Purple

Landreths' Large Round Purple, 130 days.—The Landreth is decidedly the best selection of Egg-Plant, being productive and vigorous, the fruit often reaching a weight of twelve pounds. The fruit may be described as chunky, broad at bottom and flattened, diameter often nearly equal to the length. Color, when grown on soil of proper quality, a deep purple, often appearing almost black. Soil has much to do with depth of color. Single bushes of this

10

10 New York Improved, 140 days.—Improved form of the old Large Round Purple.. 6.50 1.70 50

Endive

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre.

Sow in the Spring as soon as the earth is free from frost, and repeat to within sixty days of Autumn frost. Drill in rows of 2 feet and thin the plants to 8 inches apart. Tie up the loose leaves or cover with pots to blanch for Salad. Valuable for Salads and highly decorative as a garnish to table vegetables. Rapidly growing in demand. The foliage can be cooked the same as Spinach and will be found delicious.

Broad Leaved, or Escarolle Batavian, 45 days.—Foliage broad and flat. Salad. Stands dry weather better than other sorts of Endive	Choice Lb. \$2.00	14 Lb. 60	Oz. 20	Pkt. 10
Giant Green Fringed.—Very often called Green Curled, Ruffick and Oyster.	2.00	60	20	10
Large Green Curled, or RUFFICK or OYSTER, 45 days.—A desirable when blanched. Popular as a garnish	e Salad 2.00	60	20	10
White Curled.—A variety of white tint. Less astringent than the Green for decoration. Valuable for boiling	. Used 2.00	60	20	10

Grass Seed

See List of Varieties named in this Catalogue on page 72.

Landreths' Lawn Grass is Unexcelled

Lawn Grass (see List of Varieties in this Catalogue on pages 71 and 72.

A Green Sod.—A quick green covering on bare earth can be obtained in two weeks after sowing White Clover—not as good a sod as from choice Lawn Grass, but such as it is obtained in quarter the time. Therefore, when an immediate effect is desired, use White Clover. One-quarter pound of White Clover will sow a space 20 x 20 feet, or 400 square feet. Price, 60c. per pound, postpaid.

The Grass Seed Mixture "Landreths' Never Die," sold, postage paid, at 40c. per pound is fully described on page 71.

Horse-Radish

This plant, seldom producing seed, is propagated from sets cut from old roots, and in market-garden culture nearly always planted as a succession to a Spring crop, which by time of removal leaves the Horse-Radish well established. The sets are planted in rows of about 2 feet by 18 inches, frequently among Spring Cabbage. Holes are made with a long planting-stick, into which are dropped the Horse-Radish sets to a depth that the crown will be 3 inches under the surface. It will only succeed in highly fertilized land, and each year should be planted afresh. In garden culture the sets are sometimes planted in the upper end of round drain tiles sunk into the ground and filled with earth, the Radish root being thus directed straight downwards. Yield about 150 bushels to the acre. Does best on damp soil. By mail, postage paid, 25 cents per dozen. By express, 100 for 60c.; 1000 for \$4.50.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Herbs—ALL AROMATIC

These impart a strong, spicy taste and odor, and are used in various culinary operations. Those marked with an \bigstar are perennial, and when once obtained may be preserved for years. Of such sow the seed very carefully in seed-beds about the middle of Spring, and in the ensuing Autumn or Spring transplant them to convenient situations. The others are annuals, or such as come to perfection the first year and die. The seed of these may be sown carefully in shallow drills, middle of Spring, and when the plants are up a few inches thin them to proper distances. To preserve for use, dry thoroughly, rub the foliage almost to powder and put in jars or bottles and cork tightly.

to powder and put in jars or bottles and cork tightly.	I.b. ¼ I.b. Oz. Pkt.
Coriander.—Seeds used for flavoring liqueurs. 24 inches	10
Dill.—The seeds used in flavoring preserves, also for pickling. Plant small, feathery; flowers like a mixture of Fennel and Mint. 12 inches	19
Fennel Florence.—Thick set. Tall. Leaves large and finely cut, the plant almost forming a head with a wide, straight interior. 24 inches	10
Lavender.—Used for scenting clothing.	10
★Sage.—Broad leaves, gray in color, strong grower; used for seasoning. 12 inches	10
Summer Savory.—Used for flavoring	10
Sweet Basil.—Tall, light green. Very aromatic. Used for seasoning. 18 inches	10
★Sweet Marjoram.—Small foliage, mouse-eared. Shoots used for seasoning. 18 inches	10
★Thyme, French.—Used for seasoning. Small wiry foliage. 8 inches	10

Five Kales

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Fifty Days to Produce a Crop Suitable for Cutting.

Hardy greens for cutting. Curly, loose-leaved plants of the Cabbage family, of hardy character and succeeding on almost any soil. Sow in early Spring when the Oak is in full leaf and again in early Autumn. Drill in rows of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and thin to 8 to 10 inches, according to vigor of variety.

Bioomsdale Kale, 50 days.—Similar but far better than Dwarf Curled Scotch, because very curly, broader spreading and far denser in foliage, darker in color, so short in stem as to rest directly on the ground. Plants broader than a bushel basket and seeming to hug the earth. More hardy than Dwarf Curled Scotch, passing unharmed through the severest winter as far north as Philadelphia. Nine inches high. Why continue to sow or grow the Yellow Green Curled Scotch Kale or the Blue Green Flat-leaved Dwarf German Kale, often termed Philadelphia Kale, when the so superior Bloomsdale Kale can be grown at no greater expense? The Bloomsdale is not a sickly yellowish green as is the Scotch Kale, but a bluish green. The Bloomsdale Kale is more hardy than the Scotch Kale, retaining its good color after cutting and throughout days of transportation, bringing more money when put upon the market because it is more attractive and appears to be fresher all the time because of its darker				
color. The plants when given time grow as big as a bushel basket, covering the earth in a most remakable manner		¼ Lb. 90		Pkt. 10
Dwarf Curled Scotch, 55 days.—A favorite sort. Foliage yellowish-green, but not as dwarf as Bloomsdale	3.00	90	25	10
Philadelphia Dwarf German Greens or Siberian, 60 days.—Leaves curled on edges; hardy, standing most rigorous winters. Blue leaved. 4 to 6 inches	2.20	60	20	10
Siberian.—Very hardy. Stands the winter. Crop short	2.00	60	20	10
Spring Kale.—Sow four or five seeds to the inch in the open garden very early	70	20	10	10

Kohl-Rabi

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

This plant, used both for table and for cattle feeding, is a Cabbage in which the cultural development has been directed to the stalk, not to leaf. The enlarged stalks take the globular form of Turnips. They are in season during June, July and August, or at periods when Turnips are not good. Try them when the balls are no larger than a silver dollar. They will be found very choice.

Lb. 4 Lb. Oz. Pkt.

Large White.—A field variety for cattle, three times as large as the table sort...........\$2.50

Purple Vienna, 60 days.—The bulb of this variety is purple. In maturity it

Leek

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Ninety Days from Germination to Edible Condition.

Sow when the Apple is in bloom and again in Midsummer. If for permanent position, sow in rows of 2 feet; if for transplanting, sow in close beds. To secure a full development, thin out the rows or plant the seedlings at 3 inches apart in the row. Upon the approach of hard frost take up the plants and preserve in trenches the same as Celery. Yield from about 100 to 150 bushels to the acre.

Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. Carentan, 80 days.—Very superior, large rooted, broad leaved. Very hardy........\$4.00 \$1.20 35 10

Musselburgh, 80 days.—A remarkably large and showy variety. Very popular.... 4.00 1.20 35 10

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Lettuce

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre. Forty to Fifty Days from Seeding to Maturity.

To have fine Lettuce in early Spring, sow in seed-bed from commencement to middle of Autumn. During Winter protect the plants by a box covered with window sash or with litter. Early in the Spring transplant some into rich ground. The others force under the sash. Or in early Spring sow in a hot-bed and transplant, but Autumn-sown plants are best. For a later supply, sow in drills when the Cherry is in bloom; when up a few inches, thin out, leaving plants at proper distances; this is a better plan than transplanting late in the season. For this purpose use Select Big Boston, Landreths' Forcing, Virginia Solid Header and varieties selected as standard sorts by reason of their ability to resist heat and the longer time they are in condition for the table than some other kinds which shoot to seed as soon as the head is formed.

LOOSE-LEAVED SORTS

BOODE BEILD BORTS				
	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
American Gathering.—Loose leaved, bronzed curled on edges	\$1.50	50	15	10
Bronzed Curled.—A half Cabbaging variety of bronze-edged leaves and superior to either Prize Head or American Gathering	1.50	50	15	10
Black-Seeded Simpson, 40 days.—A cutting variety of unusual merit; not so golden as Silesian, but of greater popularity	1.50	50	15	10
Golden Curled.—A golden-leaved sort, producing a half head of rare excellence; leaves much fluted on the edges; very showy and a most admirable cutting sort	1.50	50	15	10
Grand Rapids.—A loose-leaved, vigorous grower, resembling Golden Curled. Very popular for forcing under glass		50	15	10
Prize Head or Satisfaction.—A cutting variety of curly leaves, having bronze edges and general bronze effect		50	15	10
Silesian, Early Curled, 40 days.—A cutting variety; very early and popular	1.50	50	15	10
Simpson, White Seed.—Loose leaved, golden curled. Popular, reliable, choice		50	15	10

HEADING VARIETIES

Landreths' Extra Select Big Boston, 50 days.—Seed saved from a selection better than that producing the ordinary stock of seed. Heads very large, solid and uniform. Landreths' stock of Big Boston is of great superiority. It has a high reputation in the market-gardening sections of Texas and Florida.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2.00	70	20	10

Big Boston, 50 days.—Very popular as a reliable and uniform header. Leaves short and round-ended, slightly crumpled. Deep green with bronzed edges, all forming a compact head, making it a very desirable sort for forcing.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.60	50	20	10

Brown Dutch. A bronzed Cabbage head.

Lb.	½ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.50	50	15	10



Landreths' Extra Select Big Boston

15 10

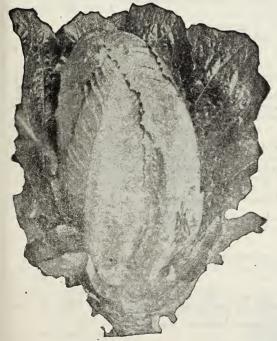
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California Cream Butter.—Large, solid heads, white in interior, slightly speckled;	1 -0
fine winter variety	1.50

Hanson.—Leaves curled and quite golden in color, folded so tightly as to make a	~0	1 5	10
perfectly white interior. A heat resisting variety	50	15	10

LETTUCE—Continued INCI	THESE UDE P		
Iceberg.—A sort of remarkably thick, strong yet marrow-like ribs, forming a completely protected interior	. ¼ Lb. 0 50	Oz, 20	Pkt. 10
May King, 40 days.—One of the earliest varieties to produce perfectly round Cabbage-shaped heads, a uniform header and an all-header	0 50	20	10
New York Green, or Wonderful or Los Angeles.—A large, late variety, dark green 1.5	0 50	20	10
Salamander, 50 days.—A large sized, compact head. The sun cannot be too hot for the Salamander. It forms a large light green head with white heart. Slow to run to seed. Very tender and crisp, altogether most satisfactory 1.5	0 50	20	10
Speckled Dutch Butterhead, 50 days.—A long-standing white Cabbage variety, forming quite compact heads, the leaves possessing the peculiarity of being irregularly dotted with spots resembling iron rust	0 50	20	10
Trocadero.—A tight head sort, choice. Very similar to Big Boston but less bronze 1.3	0 60	25	10
Landreths' Virginia Solid Header, 42 days.—Six weeks from the sowing of the seed to the formation of a close head of unexcelled attractiveness and quality, making this variety superior to nine out of ten sorts	0 60	25	10:

Cos Lettuce



Landreths' White Cos—Interior of head absolutely white and crisp

Landreths' Romain, Green Leaved, 50 days.

—Americans familiar with European travel have been delighted with the long, shell-shaped, narrow-leaved Lettuce served everywhere and termed Romain at the hotels, but upon their return home they have not found the Romain in the American markets. Yet if they have home gardens they can grow it themselves to as perfect a condition as observed abroad.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.80	60	25	10

Paris White Cos, 50 days.—This variety, maturing for table in seven weeks from germination, should be found in every vegetable garden, as it is a thoroughly reliable Lettuce. A strong grower and very productive, with long, shell-shaped leaves of most excellent quality. It is a self-folder, but when the plant is over half grown it is best tied up with a soft string or a wisp of grass, that the inner leaves may be blanched perfectly white, in which condition they are more crisp and decidedly more palatable than varieties of a Cabbage-heading habit. It is a mystery why it does not displace them, especially as a given amount of ground will produce more than twice the amount of edible leaves that can possibly be obtained from any round-head variety.

Lb.	½ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.85	60	25	10

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Watermelon

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

Watermelons do well upon sod ground or upon land prepared for their reception by plowing down a crop of Winter Wheat or Winter Rye, the sod or grain aerating or keeping loose the soil. When the Walnut is in bloom the seed is planted in hills at 10 feet apart in each direction. Two large shovelfuls of well-rotted stable manure dug and trampled into each hill and covered with earth.

The cultivator should be prepared with quite 4 pounds of seed to the acre, that he may have a reserve for replanting in case of destruction of his plants by insect depredations or beating rains.

One vine alone to the hill should be allowed to attain perfection. With 450 hills to the acre, there should be 900 first-class Melons.

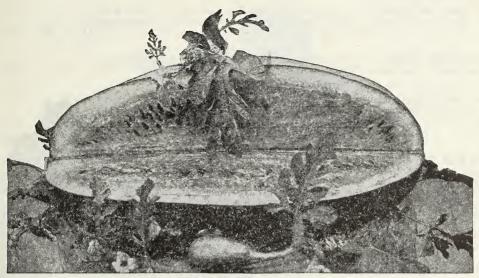
should be 900 first-class Melons.

Much of the Melon seed offered throughout the country is the product of immature and deformed

Melons remaining in the field after all the choice fruit has been selected. Landreths'				
Alabama Sweet, 90 days.—An early and oval Melon; light green rind, thin but tough. Good flavor. Excellent sort	Lb. \$1.00	14 Lb. 30	Oz. 10	Pkt. 10
		30	10	10
Bradford, 85 days.—Similar to the famous Joe Johnson in shape and markings; long, color dark, with darker wavy bands, flesh melting and of excellent flavor	1.00	30	10	10
		30	10	10
Meat blood-red. Contains less seed than usual. A good-shaped Melon, bearing		30	10	10
		30	10	10
Halbert's Honey, 80 days.—Equal to the Kleckley Sweet, of 20 inches oblong form, almost equally round at each end. Rind dark green	1.00.	30	10-	10
Delaware. Fruit long and dark-skinned, vine healthy, flesh deep red without		40	15	10
		30	10	10
thin. Early to ripen, flesh scarlet, sugary and crisp. Seeds white. This Melon is not so well adapted for shipping as for home consumption, being tender, but of		40	15	10
weighty Melon, averaging 40 pounds. Long, dark green, with waving stripes of black. Interior of fruit always solid, the edible portion extending to within half an inch of the skin. The flesh a brilliant red, sweet, tender, crystalline, very juicy and altogether at once impressing one as a superior variety. It is inter-		F0	90	10
Landreths' Boss. 80 to 90 days.—Success with the Boss is only met with when the		50	20	10
soil is strong and rich, both naturally and artificially, and it requires a space of 9×9 or 9×10 feet to the hill	1.00	30	10	10
very desirable in quality: undoubtedly one of the best. Flavor very superior.		30	10	10
Light Green or Round Light Icing, 75 days.—One of the best of all Melons; always of good flavor, rind very thin. Unexcelled in all good qualities	1.00	30	10	10
Peerless.—Not a good shipper, but one of the best for home gardens. Rind green, finely netted; flesh tender.	1.00	30	10	10
Preserving Melon, Red Seed, 90 days.—A round, light and dark-striped Melon, meat greenish-white, used for preserving only; seeds red and small	1.00	30	10	10
	Alabama Sweet, 90 days.—An early and oval Melon; light green rind, thin but tough. Good flavor. Excellent sort	Alabama Sweet, 90 days.—An early and oval Melon; light green rind, thin but tough. Good flavor. Excellent sort	Alabama Sweet, 90 days.—An early and oval Melon; light green rind, thin but tough. Good flavor. Excellent sort	Augusta Rattlesnake.—A famous Melon in the Southern States. An excellent shipper and ready seller

WATERMELON—Continued

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE



Tom Watson

Tom Watson, 85 days.—Long, dark green. More tracery on skin than Kleckley Lb. 14 Lb. Oz. Sweet and longer. Fine variety, creamy-brown seed, flesh deep red, finest flavor, no core. Often weighs from 50 to 60 pounds to the melon. Very 10

Cantaloupe or Musk Melon-Green Fleshed

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

Cantaloupes, or Citron Melons, as they are termed in Jersey, do well upon sod ground or upon land prepared for planting by plowing down a crop of Winter Wheat or Winter Rye, the sod or grass aerating or keeping loose the soil. No plant is more influenced by the conditions of its growth.

The seed is planted at about Corn-seeding time, or when the Apple is in bloom, in hills about 4½ feet in each direction, two shovelfuls of well-rotted stable manure being trampled into each hill and covered with Melons of the ordinary form and size are sold by the basket of one-half to five-eighths bushel capacity. Twenty-six hundred hills to the acre should produce 15,000 to 20,000 fruits. Cantaloupes and Cucumbers are often destroyed by lice on the vines. The remedy to meet such depredations is to spray the leaves with Bordeaux Mixture. Cantaloupe vines are often blighted by heavy early morning fogs, the leaves appearing afterward as if a flame of fire had passed over the field.

Acme or Baltimore.—A Melon of high repute in Baltimore. Known in Maryland as the Baltimore Citron. It is showy, pointed at both ends, strongly netted, which fits it for

shipment, the netting protecting it from injury.

Lb. Pkt. \$1.20 10

Anne Arundel (70 days from planting to ripening).—A thick, oval Melon much larger than Rocky Ford, ribs very distinct and netted all over. Flesh green and sugary.

Lb Pkt. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. \$1.20 35



THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

CANTALOUPE—Continued

Emerald Gem, 80 days.—A small, very early Melon; form globular, flattened at the poles, ribbed, netted, orange flesh, deep emerald-green line under the skin. 1.50 40 15 10

Extra Early Hackensack, 65 days.—Ten days earlier than the old Hackensack.

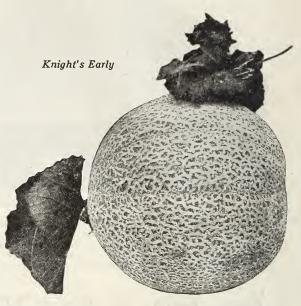
Lb.	1 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.50	40 =	15	10

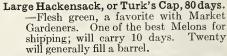
Jenny Lind, Small, 58 days.—A very small early variety, flattened at the poles, of surpassing good quality, recommended for family garden, rather small for market. The only variety which has retained its reputation for years.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.50	40	15	10

Knight's Early, 70 days.—Green-fleshed, by many considered superior to Rocky Ford, rounder at the ends, sometimes a perfect globe, completely netted, small ribbed, a good shipper. Very healthy and productive. Quite distinct, very often completely round, like a big shaddock, and well netted all over, protecting it from injury in handling.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.75	50	20	10





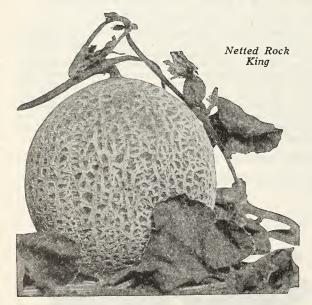
Lb.	½ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.50	40	15	10

Netted Nutmeg.—A globular fruit, flat at each end, well netted.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.50	49	15	10

Netted Rock King, 65 days.—
Green fleshed. In many sections considered an improvement on the Rocky Ford because of its more perfect netting, safeguarding it against rubbing in transportation. Shape almost round and without ribs. By some seedsmen and growers known as Green Fleshed Pollock, a local name which designates a most valuable strain, but not distinct from the Netted Rock King.

Lb.	½ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2.50	70	20	10



CANTALOUPE—Continued



THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Rocky Ford Double Extra Select, 70 days .- This seed is saved out of handselected fruit and is superior to the ordinary run. Flesh light green and of a delicate, spicy flavor. Melon well ribbed and netted. No strain of Rocky Ford seed is better than this which we offer as Double Extra Landreths' Select. Rocky Ford Cantaloupe is the equal of any in all particulars, appearance, flavor. This is of such celebrity in districts where known that Landreths' Seed has commanded \$1.50 a pound when common Rocky Ford was selling at 50 cents.

Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$2.50 70 20 10

Rocky Ford, 70 days.—A
Cantaloupe of great celebrity grown at Rocky
Ford, Colo. Slightly
pointed at both ends.
Small in size, but of very
superior flavor.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.75 50 20 10

ORANGE FLESHED

Defender.—Oval, large, productive.

Emerald Gem.—Early, flattened, smooth.

10 Pkt.

Pkt.

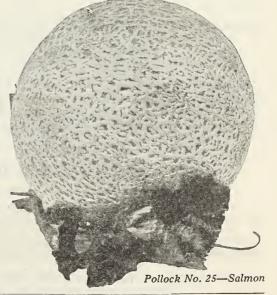
Osage or Improved Miller's Cream, 75 days.— Fruit medium sized, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green in color, covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is deep salmon color and

Paul Rose or Petoskey, 75 days.—Possessing characteristics of the Osage, form slightly oblong, distinctly ribbed, slightly netted.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.75 50 20 10

Pollock No. 25, Salmon.—A very famous Cantaloupe of the Rocky Ford type, quite round, heavily netted, almost ribless, salmon-fleshed, and of most excellent flavor.

Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$2.50 70 20 10



THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

CANTALOUPE—Continued

Pkt. 20 10

Mushroom Spawn

The culture of Mushrooms to the initiated is very easy, but it is a subject of much difficulty to the novice. We cannot attempt here to give at length the necessary directions, but refer the inquirer to some of the publications upon the subject.

Kept on sale in the form of bricks. Two bricks of spawn broken up into pieces an inch in size will spawn a surface a yard square. The spawn is planted in dark pits, caves, in outdoor hot-beds, or on banks of compost. Better quality spawn cannot be bought than that we offer.

Brandywine, or American Made Spawn.—Very widely celebrated for its perfect germination and fine quality of buttons produced. Price per brick, postage paid, 60c.

English Mill Track.—Celebrated the world over. Per 100 pounds, \$20.00.

Mustard

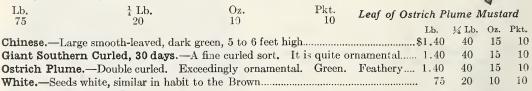
Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

In the Spring, when the Pear is in bloom, drill in rows 1 foot apart. To have a succession the sowings should be made every two or three weeks till October. Cut young; when old the flavor is strong. Once sown, certain to perpetuate itself.

Bloomsdale Large-Leaved, 35 days.—Producing, when fully grown, immense leaves which are as long and as broad as the largest Tobacco. These same leaves when size of a man's hand are very tender and admirable as a salad. The leaves when twice that size we recommend for boiling as Spinach. This plant should have a place in every Southern garden. An immense amount of edible material can be raised on a very limited space.

Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. 10 \$1.50

Brown.—Used in the garden by those who do not know the advantages of the larger leaved varieties. Seeds brown.



Nasturtium as a Vegetable

Four Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Just before Corn-planting season sow in drills at 3 feet and thin out to 5 inches, or plant to trellis-work. The Dwarf is the best, as it does not require sticks or training.

We cannot say too much in praise of the Nasturtium as an ornamental plant. Far superior to the Sweet Pea, as it blooms earlier and months longer or till killed by frost. It is cultivated as easily as Corn. ORNAMENTAL Sorts, 70 days.—These are all described under Flower Seeds. (See page 64.)

Lb. 1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt. 10 Tall Mixed, 70 days.—A variety for vegetable culture. A running vine 5 to 6 feet\$3.00

Okra or Gumbo

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Twelve Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Twenty Pounds to the Acre. Sixty Days from Planting to Maturity.

Plant the seed when the Apple is in bloom, in hills or drills; if in hills, 2 feet apart and two or three plants in each; or in drills, 3 feet apart and 8 or 10 inches between the plants. The seeds are liable to rot in the ground, and should be put in thickly to secure the requisite quantity of plants. Very rich ground is demanded by this vegetable.

Landreths' Dwarf Stalked Long Green Pod, 50 days.—Gumbo soup made out of the Okra is unexcelled in delicacy, and at the same time most health-sustaining because of its mucilaginous character, being an offset to many other dishes not conducive to comfort. The Landreths' Long Green Okra is the best form of this delicious vegetable, being the deepest green—a most desirable color. It is cultivated as easily as Corn, producing three-inch-long pods in thirty days	Lb.	14 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
from date of planting	60	20	10	10
Landreths' Long White Pod, 60 days.—New. Pods white, unusually long, often 10 inches, very slim. Exceedingly productive	60	20	10	10
Onion				
Bermuda Island, Red, 60 days.—The name of this variety is Red, but it is dashed with red on a straw-colored ground	\$3.25	1.00	30	10
Bermuda Island, White, 60 days.—This variety is not a pure white, but has a tint of straw color	3.50	1.00	30	10
Bloomsdale Extra Early Dark Red, 100 days.—A variety of unusually early maturity for a large red. Medium size, broad, flat, deep red in color and an excellent keeper. Several weeks earlier than the Wethersfield Red. A special strain difficult to obtain elsewhere. Some selections of Onion seed sold as Extra Early Red are two weeks behind the Bloomsdale in period of maturity	5.00	1.40	40	10
Bloomsdale Pearl, Extra Early, 65 days.—In many respects the most remarkable Onion under cultivation, growing with the rapidity of a Summer Radish. Nine weeks from sowing to maturity, the bulbs pearly-white, waxy, translucent, form flat and broad. Flavor very mild, all astringent qualities being eliminated. Indeed, it can almost be eaten raw with the freedom of an Apple. The keeping				
qualities of the matured Onions are very good, but the sets sprout very early and should be planted in October. We can furnish sets in September and October		1.50	45	10
Crystal White Wax, 55 days.—Named by the Landreths in 1888, a half globe, a sort absolutelywaxy-white and crystalline. Very early, earlier than White Bermuda, and of great reputation in Texas.	4.00	1.20	40	10
Bloomsdale Large Yellow Strasburg.—A reliable, widely cultivated variety, not so strong in flavor as the Red. Earlier than Red Wethersfield. The popular variety for sowing for yellow sets	3.75	1.00	30	10
Yellow Flat Danvers.—A flat yellow Onion of early habit. Good keeping qualities. The best sort to sow for the production of sets		1.00	30	10
Mammoth Silver King, White Garganus.—A very large flat white. No seed	5.00	1.50	40	10
Ohio Globe Danvers.—Different from the Large Yellow Globe Danvers in being more round, more solid, a better keeper	4.50	1.25	40	10

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

ONION—Continued

Prize Taker, 90 days.—A mammoth Yellow Globe derived from the huge Spanish Onions exhibited at fruit stands in Autumn. Does well in light, sandy soils. Very large producer and twenty days earlier than the Southport Yellow Globe. A variety which will succeed under conditions where other sorts fail, consequently highly recommended for the Southern States. See illustration. Will make large Onions from seed in localities where others fail. This is a most valuable quality and, as it makes a solid, beautiful, round bulb which is a good keeper, it may prove a valuable addition in any garden.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$4.00	\$1.25	40	10

Bloomsdale Silver Skin or White, 85 days.—A mild pleasant-flavored variety, admirable for family use. Not so good a keeper as the dark-skinned varieties. The popular variety for sowing for white sets.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.	
\$5.00	\$1.25	40	10	



Yellow Globe Prize Taker

10

Wethersfield Large Red, 120 days.—Be not deceived in Wethersfield, there are Lb. ¼ Lb. many types; some selections ripen in August, others in September, others	Oz.	Pkt.
as late as October\$3.50 1.00	30	10
Yellow Globe Danvers, 115 days.—An oval-shaped, straw-colored, long-keeping variety. Superior keeper to the flat Yellow Dutch	40	10

THREE SOUTHPORT GLOBE SORTS

The Southports Succeed Best in Northern Climates.

Southport Red Globe, 130 days.—A very desirable round red variety, heavy, a large producer and a good shipper. Very salable in market	3.50 1.00	30	10
Southport White Globe, 120 days.—A showy large white variety. A very solid and heavy sort and a good keeper	5.00 1.50	40	10

Southport Yellow Globe, 110 days.—The Southport Yellow Globe Onion is a little

Onion Sets

Three Quarts of Sets to 100 Yards of Row. Ten to Fifteen Bushels to the Acre, According to Size.

WE DO NOT PAY POSTAGE ON ONION SETS OVER ONE QUART.

Landreths' Specialties in Onions. See pages 37 and 38.

Packing Charges for Onion Sets: Crates, 2 bush. 45c.; 1 bush. 20c.; Barrels, 4 bush. 40c.; Sacks, 15c.

These extra charges should be included in remittance.

Market Gardeners cannot do better than with Landreths' Seeds. They are the acknowledged standard, and so referred to by all other Seed Houses at home and abroad.

ONION—Continued

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Standard Varieties of Onion Sets—Now Ready Prices Fluctuate

These three standard sorts are always ready to ship in October, or at any other time up to May.

	Qt.	Bush.
Silver Skin (for description see reading matter, page 38)about	35	Bushel prices
Red Wethersfield (for description see reading matter, page 38)" "	35	on
Yellow Strasburg (for description see reading matter, page 37)	35	application

At quart price Sets will be mailed, postage paid by us; at bushel rates they will be shipped by Express or Freight at purchaser's expense.

Parsley

Seventy Days from Sowing to Cutting. Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre.

The drilling should take place when the Cherry is in bloom, and may be continued until Autumn. If for horse culture, the rows should be 3 feet apart; if for hand culture, the rows should be 18 inches apart.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Champion Moss Curled.—An improvement on the Fine Curled; more desirable.	.\$1.45	40	15	10
Fine Curled or Double.—One well selected, as good as any	. 1.45	40	15	10
Hamburg or Turnip-Rooted.—The thick roots are treated like Parsnip	. 1.50	45	20	10
Plain Leaved.—Used as a pot herb. Leaves flat and plain. Exceedingly aromati	c 1.45	40	15	10

Parsnip

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre.

Bloomsdale, 80 days.—The Bloomsdale is the best-bred and handsomest Parsnip Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
to be found; it is half-long, wedge-shape, hollow-crowned and very broad at			
the shoulders, easily taken out of the ground. Most desirable for garden culture\$2.25	60°	20	10
Sugar, Cup or Hollow Crowned.—An old variety. Not so well selected as Bloomsdale	60	20	10

Peas-Sweet Flowering

To a greater extent than any other ornamental flower have been improved in form and color, until now no garden is complete without them, as no flowers can be so cheaply, successfully and profusely grown and no flowers provide more desirable table decorations, because of their rich and endless variety of high coloring and delicate tints. See list of **Flower Seeds**, pages 67, 68.

WE DO NOT PAY POSTAGE ON PEAS

Peas

Six Pounds of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Ninety to One Hundred and Fifty Pounds to the Acre.

Peas are among the first seeds that may be sown at close of Winter, frequently being planted before sharp frosts are fully over. The drilling of Peas may be safely commenced when the Peach is in bloom or as soon as the land can be plowed, and continued at intervals up to within sixty days of frost for the early kinds, or seventy days for the intermediate varieties, or eighty days for the later sorts. Late-sown Peas are never as productive as those sown in the Spring, and often are found to be subject to mildew. Landreths' Extra Early will be found to be the best for August and September sowings, because of its early ripening habit and its ability to resist mildew. The dwarf varieties may be drilled at 2 feet if cultivated by horse power, or 15 inches if to be hoed by hand. The varieties of medium length should be drilled not closer than 3 feet, and the tall-growing sorts at 5 feet apart. The number of Peas in a row may vary from 10 to the foot, in the case of the very dwarf kinds, to 8 to the foot of the medium tall varieties, and 6 to the foot of the very tall kinds. Yield of green pods 100 to 300 bushels per acre.

Alaska, 49 days.—Green-seeded Extra Early. 24 inches. One of the best.

 Lb_{\bullet} , 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb_{\bullet} , 16

Ameer, 50 days.—Somewhat resembling the Gradus; not so large in pod, but quite near it, and more prolific. A very desirable variety for the Market Gardener. 24 inches high.

Lb., 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb., 18

American Wonder, 52 days.—Vine 8 to 10 inches high and very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturity it is among the first earlies.

Lb., 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb., 18

Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone, 55 days.—So named as the sort resembles the Tall Telephone, but the vine is short as the Pride of Market and very sturdy, with thick stems and broad leaves. The pods are very long, broad, pointed and of a yellowish-green. 20 inches high. No crop.

Lb., 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb., 22

First and Best.—One of the very early sorts; fine flavor.

Lb., $30 \frac{1}{2}$ Lb., 16

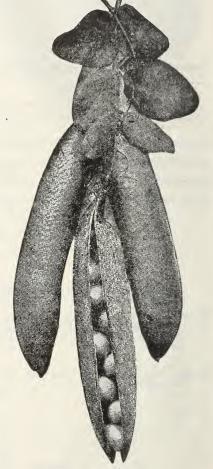
Gradus, 52 days.—An extra early sort. Pods as large as Telephone; very showy, most luscious. Vine a little stronger than Alaska. 28 inches.

Lb., 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb., 22

Landreths' Extra Early, 48 days.—White Oak trees may be White Oak trees, but woodsmen know

Oak trees may be White Oak trees, but woodsmen know that there yet remains much choice among them, and just so with Extra Early Peas. A critical gardener wants the best strain as respects earliness, size of pod, flavor, uniformity of ripening, vigor and uniformity in habit of the plant. All these desirable qualities can be obtained in the strain sold as Landreths' Extra Early. The best table pea on the market. This type will produce Peas fit for table in 44 or 50 days, according to soil and climatic conditions of the season of their growth. This Pea was introduced and named by the Landreths in 1823, and is the only Pea then used which has stood the test of time. Just as popular to-day as it ever was. Height of vine $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Lb., 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb., 18



Gradus--52 days

Laxtonian.—Very handsome, vine and pods dark green. Pods like Gradus, but earlier. Dry seeds wrinkled, irregular in shape, an indication of sugar	Lb. 3 45	½ Lb. 25
Little Marvel.—Habit like Thomas Laxton, but far superior in every good quality. Showy pod. Very productive	36	20
Long Pod Alaska.—Large pods: early desirable	32	18

PEAS—Continued	WE DO POSTAGE	NOT ON P	PAY
Nott's Excelsior, 52 days.—An improvement on American Wonder, a shade		Lb.	½ Lb.
earlier and larger podded. Vine almost identical. 10 inches		32	18
Prilot.—Vines about 12 inches high, large pods		45	25
sort used in large quantities because reliable		32	18
Prolific Early Market Pea,			
55 days. — After the	,		
style of the old White Extra Early,	,		
but five or six days later, pods more numerous, much larger,			
better filled and more showy		32	18
Surprise.—Medium vine, pod blunt ended, light colored, seedswrinkled		32	18
Sutton's Excelsior, 54			
daysAn improvement			
on the old Premium Gem. Short		36	20
vine, 18 inches, very productive		90	20
Thomas Laxton, 53 days. —An improvement on the Gradus,			
so celebrated for earliness, size and			
flavor. Gardeners differ as to the real merits of the two, some pre-			
ferring one, others the contrary.		40	
28 inches		40	22
LATE VARIET	IES		
Alderman.—Similar, but better, to			
Boston Unrivaled, but a few days later. Vines five feet long. Pods			
six inches long, containing seven			
to nine peas		36	20
Marrow Black-Eye.—A vigorous vine, reaching a height of $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet.			;
Matures 80 days after germina-	~		,
tion. Requires less fertilizer than other sorts. Large podded		28	15
Canada Field.—Used for plowing		00	1 10
under for enriching the ground Champion of England or Forty		28	15
Fold, 70 days.—Wrinkled and			
very sugary. 48 inches. Large broad pods, seeds tender, sweet,			
luscious		36	20
Dwarf Champion or Juno.—Only half the height of vine of the Champion of England. Pods large and well filled. 20 inches		30	16
Everbearing.—A productive variety of intermediate character		32	18
French Canner.—Exceedingly productive; well filled pods		30	16
Horsford's Market Garden.—A large producer of showy pods		30	16
McLean's Advancer, 55 days.—A green, wrinkled variety; vine 24 inches; upright and vigorous in growth		40	22
Pride of the Market.—Vines about twenty inches high, large pods; large smooth seeds		45	25
Prince Edward.—Vine growing four feet high and vigorous, pods long and showy,			
better than Telephone, exceedingly productive, fine dark pod		32	18
Prince of Wales.—Tall vine, edible seeds, large, wrinkled, pale green		45	25
Stratagem, 60 days.—A blue, wrinkled, marrow English dwarf Pea of rare excel-		45	25

WE DO NOT PAY PEAS—Continued POSTAGE ON PEAS Telephone, 68 days.—Large, wrinkled seeds. Height of Lb. 1/2 Lb. vine 4 feet, producing seven to ten showy pods Telegraph or Main Crop, 65 days.—Used profitably by Market Gardeners in New Jersey in place of the old White Marrowfats; productive, more showy..... Marrow Irish, Large White.—A strong-growing, productive variety, requiring much space, maturing for table in 80 days after germination. Will do well on thin soil. Large podded. 36 20 36 20 15 SUGAR PEAS—EDIBLE PODS 30 16 32 18 Sugar, Tall Luscious, 70 days.—Very tender pods, but not so large as those of Tall Melting. Vine 48 inches. Sugar, Tall Mammoth Melting, 70 days.—Pods 5 inches long. Twisted, puffed. Very succulent and soft. Vine 40 inches tall. 20 20

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Ten Peppers

All the Landreth Peppers are grown in New Jersey and are therefore much more desirable, giving much better results than cheap European seed, which is late and not prolific.

No garden vegetable or fruit compared with the Pepper has increased in use in a similar percentage

compared with years ago.

Firstly, due to its immense use by Food Packing establishments. Secondly, to its voluminous use by the Italians and other people generally, who have been led to adopt freely its use in the kitchen, where it is used daily by those who study efficiency. Lb. 1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt.

Bull Nose, 130 days.—Broad end; almost square; hot. Earlier than Spanish......\$9.00 \$2.25 60 10

Chinese Giant, 140 days.—Larger than the Ruby King

and remarkable as a show fruit. These chunky monstrosities are just immense, being double the diameter of any other known Pepper, and are really wonders to look at. They are 'also so mild that they can be eaten out of the hand like

Crimson Giant.—Similar to the Ruby King, but broader and longer or deeper fruited. Like the Chinese Giant, a monster, often growing $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by 4 inches wide. Vine strong, dark, large leaved, and very productive in fruit, frequently bearing 6 or 7 at once, and covered by a succession of other fruit.

1 Lb. Pkt. Lb. Oz. \$3.00 \$1.00 \$10.00 Golden Bell.—Shaped like Red Spanish, but yellow all over.

Pkt. Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. \$2.25 \$9.00 60 10

Landreths' Extra Early Red Mammoth.—A

showy, deep scarlet fruit of the same color as Ruby King, but shorter and of far greater diameter, somewhat similar to the Chinese Giant, but two weeks earlier than the Chinese Giant and almost as large when ripe. This variety is ripe when the Ruby King is still a solid green. In flavor it is very mild and in every way desirable as an early mammoth sweet Pepper. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt. Lb. \$10.00 \$3.00 \$1.25



Extra Early Red Mammoth

PEPPER—Continued

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE



Ruby King-full size

Large Sweet Spanish, 125 days.—
The large red variety generally used for pickles. Fruit 3 inches, nearly as broad; hot.

Lb. \(\frac{1}{4}\) Lb. Oz. Pkt. \(\frac{9}{5}\) 9.00 \(\frac{9}{5}\) 2.50 \(75\) 10

Long Cayenne, 110 days.—Fruit 3 inches, slender; very hot.

Lb. \(\frac{1}{4}\) Lb. \(\text{Oz.}\) Pkt. \(\frac{9}{5}\) 00 \(\frac{9}{5}\) 50 \(\frac{75}{5}\) 10

Neapolitan.—Mild in flavor. Fruit upright. A variety in which the length is equal to twice the diameter, a sort exceedingly productive, yet so remarkably early for a large-size fruit as to be classed among the Extra Earlies. A variety free from hot or burning qualities, that is to say it is very sweet and mild, particularly suitable for domestic use.

Lb. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$9.00 \$2.50 75

Pimento.—Very solid, bright red. mild in flavor, productive, largely used by Canners.

Lb. \(\frac{1}{4}\) Lb. Oz. Pkt. \(\frac{1}{4}\) 11.00 \(\frac{9}{2}\).75 \(\frac{80}{10}\)

Ruby Giant or World Beater.—A large variation of Ruby King. Very showy; nearly as large as the Chinese Giant, but a week earlier. Very productive.

Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$10.00 \$3.00 \$1.00

Ruby King, 130 days.—
A general favorite where known,

and we will add it should be known everywhere.

It is the longest of the monstrous Peppers, is a brilliant red, produces from 10 to 15 fruits to the plant. The fruits are often six inches long, 3½ inches wide across the shoulders. The walls are thick and sturdy. The flavor is sweet, that is free from heat. It is a sort which resists decay longer than many others. Altogether most desirable.

Lb. \(\frac{1}{4}\) Lb. Oz. Pkt. \(\frac{1}{4}\) 10.00 \(\frac{3}{3}\).00 \(\text{90}\) 10

Very Small Cayenne.—Very superior to the old Cayenne. Exceedingly productive, Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. bearing fruit all over the plant, as plentiful as foliage. Fruit 2 inches long.....\$10.00 2.60 75 10

TOMATO YIELD.—The number of bushels or tons of Tomatoes grown to the acre in a garden is no doubt larger than is produced on those fields where Tomatoes are grown for canning factories, that acreage being over 250,000, annually cultivated, yielding an average of five tons to the acre. While some growers doubted our statement several years ago, that we often grew 20 tons to the acre, subsequently we had a report of 25 measured tons grown to the measured acre in Utah, and we now have a report of over 35 tons to the acre, as grown by a very extensive grower in southern California.

Potatoes

STANDARD VARIETIES—Other Varieties on Application

One Bushel of Potatoes Cut into Sections of 3 to 4 Pieces will Plant 400 Yards of Continuous Row. An Acre will Yield from 200 to 500 Bushels, according to the locality, soil and manure.

BLISS TRIUMPH, or RED BLISS, or STRAY BEAUTY.—Popular in the South because very hardy and free from disease. Very early; tubers round and red; very healthy.

Early Ohio.—A full week earlier than the Early Rose; not so long, but in many respects similar.

Early Rose.—True stock and just as good as when it was first introduced; still a standard.

Green Mountain.—A heavy producer; fine quality and very handsome.

IRISH COBBLER.—Most popular of any early variety; very early, productive, excellent.

Spaulding Rose.—More productive than Old Rose.

State of Maine.—Intermediate in ripening; tubers LARGE AND WHITE; good keeper; very profitable.

We sell Potatoes in sacks of 165 pounds, which is the contents of a standard barrel; but some other seedsmen sell only 10 pecks to the sack, weighing 150 pounds, and thus quote a low price

Our stock of Potatoes which we send out has gained us much celebrity for purity and good measure. We do not buy Seed Potatoes from blight-affected districts, but are having the stock specially grown for us on virgin soil in Aroostook County, Maine.

Pecks, bushels and sacks sent by Express or Freight, at expense of purchaser. No charge for Potato sacks or cartage.

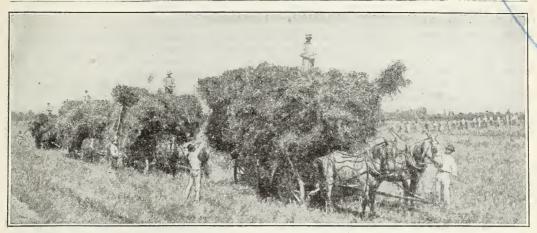
At the date of the printing of this Catalogue actual prices cannot be determined. Consequently, we ask all interested in Potatoes to write to us for prices per sack of 165 pounds.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Nine Pumpkins

Two Quarts to the Acre. Hills Eight by Eight Feet.

Two Quarts to the Acre. Time Eight by Eight Feet.			
Cheese, Landreths', 65 days.—A very good table variety. Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Shape flat, like a cheese box; a good keeper. Often 15 inches across the top. Kept by Landreths in original purity. Crop short\$1.60	50	20	10
Connecticut or Common Field, 65 days.—A large red, slightly oval. Very productive. Used for canning, and very popular for pie making	50	20	10
Japanese Pie.—Yellow-fleshed, quality fine	failed.		
Kentucky Field, 90 days.—A large development from the popular Yellow Cheese. 1.60	50	20	10
Mammoth.—As large as a wash tub, and flat at both ends	50	20	10
Small Early Sugar or New England Pie, 65 days.—Sweet, fine-grained and a productive sort; of good keeping qualities	70	/ ₂₀	10
Striped Cashaw or Jonathan.—Similar to Yellow Cashaw, but stripes are white and yellow	/50	20	10
Tennessee Sweet Potato.—	50	20	10
Yellow Cashaw, 70 days.—Large Yellow Crookneck, best			
among the Pumpkins; weigh as high as 50 to 70 pounds. In original purity 2.25	60	20	10



Loading Radish on Bloomsdale Farm and a gang hoeing Cabbage

Radish

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Six Ounces of Seed will Plant 100 Yards of Row. Six Pounds to the Acre.

EARLY TURNIP VARIETIES

Cardinal Globe, 20 days.—As its name indicates, it is of globular form and cardinal-red, and to which may be added the merit of earliness, short leaves			Oz.	Pkt.
and adaptability to forcing.		40		
Crimson Giant.—Double the size of the Red Turnip and two weeks later		40	20	10
Early Deep Scarlet Turnip-Rooted, 20 days.—Rich in color, smooth in skin	1.50	40	20	10
Early Scarlet Erfurt Turnip, 20 days.—Among quickest maturing of the Red Turnip Radishes	. 1.50	40	20	10
Early Scarlet Globe, 20 days.—Root round and carmine-colored, early, very attractive and desirable; fine for forcing		40	20	10
French Breakfast, 22 days.—Olive shaped, the upper part of the bulb searlet, the bottom white	1.50	40	20	10
Golden Globe (fine for Summer), 30 days.—Shape globular, color amber, flavor mild, keeping long in eating condition	•	40	20	10
Fifteen Day Red.—Most remarkably early. Flat top and bottom, similar to 15 Day White	1.50	40	20	10
White.—Perfectly flat at bottom, tap root mouse-tailed bulb half the size of White Box, flat top and bottom, but edible a week earlier and remains long in edible condition. Particularly adapted for forcing, as i will lead the market in all whites, being ready for table in fifteen days from germination. Don't omit to get this variety	Crop	failed.		
unusual amount of white on the bottom which often extends half-way up the bulb, the lower half being white, the upper half scarlet, consequently the contrast in colors being very showy either on the table or market stand. We highly recommend this new introduction	-	50	20	10
Philadelphia Improved White Box, 30 days.—Foliage short, fitting it for close cultivation in hot or cold frames or boxes, whence its name. Root white and turnip-formed. Not getting pithy till quite old, a quality possessed by this variety to a very remarkable degree and one which makes the sort most desirable. An improvement on the Philadelphia White		50	20	10
Box. Very choice. No stock can approach it	. 1.70	30	20	10

THESE PRICES RADISH—Continued			
Scarlet Globe, 20 days.—As its name indicates, it is of globular form and scarlet, Lb. and to which may be added the merit of earliness, short leaves and adaptability to forcing\$1.50	1/4 Lb. 40	Oz.	Pkt
Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.—Of turnip shape, flat top and bottom, mouse-tailed and white on bottom	40	15	
Stuttgart Round White Turnip, 50 days.—A very superior early white Summer and Autumn Radish, growing to large size and long standing in character 1.50	40	15	1
White Summer.—Form flat, bulb early as the Red Turnip 1.50	40	15	1
LONG ROOTED VARIETIES			
Chartier or Long Rose, 35 days.—In color the greater length of the root is scarlet and pink, while the point and bottom portions are white	40	15	10
Cincinnati Market, 30 days.—Somewhat similar to the English Wood's Frame with a decided improvement; scarlet for four-fifths of its length, while the one-fifth at the point is white. A very popular sort 1.50	40	15	. 10
Landreths' White Ladyfinger, 23 days.—A long, white, crisp and brittle-fleshed variety, half as long as Long Scarlet and similar in shape. Flavor most excellent, and altogether a very satisfactory sort as a succession to the earlier turnip-rooted sorts	40	15	10
Long Brightest Scarlet.—A half-long with white point. Very early, color a brilliant scarlet, almost unexampled in beauty	40	15	1
Long Scarlet Short Top, 35 days.—The well-known market variety	40	15	1
Long White Icicle, 24 days.—Similar to, but not so long as the White Vienna; a superior sort, more symmetrical, more waxy, more crisp. Best long white	40	15	1
White Vienna, Early Long, 28 days.—An early long white of most superior quality. 1.50	40	15	1
Market Gardeners' Early Long Scarlet, 30 days.—Longer than Scarlet Olive and shorter than the old Long Scarlet. An admirable long variety for forcing, fully 5 days earlier than the Long Scarlet	40	15	1
Strasburg or Hospital.—Long in form, white, early to develop to edible size, and keeping in edible condition for 5 or 6 weeks	40	15	1
Wonderful Half-Long Scarlet, 23 days. — So rapid in growth as to develop perfectly in 23 days. Grows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, contracting from a broad shoulder to a sharp point; very symmetrical and uniform in shape, color a bright scarlet, and altogether a gem	40	15	1
WINTER VARIETIES			
Celestial or Chinese Half-Long Stump, 60 days.—Pure white, in shape somewhat resembling a half-long stump-rooted Carrot. A quick variety, very tender and agreeable in flavor	40	15	1
Spanish, Long Black, 70 days.—Roots growing ten to twelve inches in length and two to three inches in thickness	40	15	1
Long White Spanish.—Valuable for Winter use. Keeping as well as a Potato 1.50	40	15	1
Round Black Spanish, 50 days.—A Winter Radish, cultivated in Autumn and keeping like a Potato	40	15	:
Scarlet China Winter or China Rose.—A fine Winter sort; root a half-long stump of from 2 to 3 inches; scarlet and pink in color	40	15	3

Rape

Dwarf Essex.—Used for feeding hogs and sheep.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Four Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards. Ten Pounds to the Acre.

Propagated by buds from old roots or from seed. To raise seedlings, sow the seed when the Cherry is in bloom, in rows at 1 foot, and thin the plants to 10 inches. To set the seedlings or the buds from old roots, mark out the ground 3 x 4 or 4 x 4 feet, preparing a rich bed for each plant. Success can only be attained on well-manured ground. The fertilizing cannot be overdone.

We supply roots as well as seed. They continue vigorous many years. They are shipped only by express, being too heavy for the mails.

Linnæus Seed.—A strong early sort; stalk deep green. Pkts., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$1.60. Victoria Seed.—Stalks thick, long, red. Pkts., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$1.60. Rhubarb Large Roots or Clumps.—Per dozen clumps, \$4.00, by freight or express; per 100, \$35.00.

Rhubarb Smaller Sets-that is, cuttings made from the entire roots.-Per dozen sets, \$1.00, by freight or express; \$6.50 per 100.

Spinach

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

40

Six Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Thirty Pounds to the Acre. Edible in 40 to 60 Days. This seed may be sown late in Autumn or in the Spring when the Peach is in bloom.

Bloomsdale, 40 days.—The Landreths introduced and Lb. 14 Lb. Oz. Pkt. named this variety in 1828, since when it has become a standard and now appears in nearly all catalogues. As an Autumn sort it is superior to all others, but in the Spring it is inclined to shoot early. The leaves are twisted and bloated, giving them when ready for shipment an elasticity adapting them for transportation to long distances and at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities. As a consequence more barrels of Bloomsdale Spinach are cut to the acre than any other variety, often as much as 150 barrels. Crop short. \$1.25 40 10 40 15 10 Large Leaved Flanders.—A habit of growing erect, consequently does not collect 40 15 10 15 40 10

New Zealand, First cutting 50 days after sowing, and continu-ously for 100 days more.—Absolutely distinct in form, color and habit. Foliage thick, succulent, dark green, never sunburns, a true heat resistant, leaves covered with water globules like an iceplant. Later to mature for table than Spinach of usual form, but remaining in edible condition ten times as long. A sort to "cut and come again," as it is most productive, and continuously over a period of 100 days sends out a fresh growth. The plants spread five times as wide and rise to three times the height of ordinary Spinach, making a difference of fifteen to twenty



New Zealand

times excess in the volume of edible material. Excessive heat does not check its growth, but to the contrary it positively grows more luxuriantly, the driest weather never stopping its juicy and rapid growth. A most desirable vegetable. 2.50 10

THESE PRICES SPINACH—Continued INCLUDE POSTAGE Savoy Leaved, 42 days.—Sold by other houses as Bloomsdale. We here offer Lb. seed of Spinach of that variety which is sold by other seedsmen as Bloomsdale 40 10 10 40 20 15 40 20 15 Viroflay, 48 days (monstrous leaved).—A mammoth sort of fair quality, used 40 20 15

Summer Squash

Three Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre.

This seed may be planted first when the Apple is in bloom and for several weeks subsequently, but not later with much hope of success. It is always planted in hills at 4 x 4 feet for the bush varieties and 6 x 6 or 6 x 8 feet for the long running sorts. Cocozella. - A compact vine, fruit the



Early White Bush

Extra Early Yellow Bush, 40 days.—Earlier by a week than the ordinary White Bush or Cymling; exceedingly productive and profitable to the Market Gardener. The fruit when young and waxy is lemon in color. \$1.50 \quad \frac{1}{4} \text{Lb., 50} \quad \text{Oz., 15} \quad \text{Pkt., 10} Oz., 15 Lb., \$1.50



Squash-Landreths' Green Flat

Landreths' Green Flat, 45 days.

Novelty of merit. For many years efforts have been made to obtain an always green Patty Pan Squash, same shape and size of the Early White Bush Squash, but so different in color as to be green from the first development of the blossom to the end of its existence. It is never anything else but green—a dark olive-green; but the interior flesh is pure white, same as the White Patty Pan. On account of the evergreen habit of the fruit, it always appears more attractive and is more salable than a white-rind or cream-colored Squash, which quickly shows its age. The Landreths now offer this development as a Lb. ¼Lb. Oz. Pkt.

Giant Summer Yellow Crook-Neck

novelty of highest merit in the Squash line......\$2.90 80



best for general use.

shape of a banana, one foot long, four inches thick, fine for slicing. Lb., \$2.50 \(\frac{1}{4}\) Lb., 70 Oz., 20 Pkt., 10 Early White Bush.—The "Cymling" of the Southern States, maturing fruit for table fifty days from germination. The

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SQUASH-Continued Truck Truc	HESE DE PO		
Giant Summer Crook-Neck.—A longer fruited variety Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
than the old Golden Summer Crook-Neck—an improvement\$2.00	60	20	10
Golden Summer Crook-Neck.—Similar to Giant Summer, but smaller	60	20	10
Vegetable Marrow.—An English form of Squash. Long, three times its diameter 3.00	90	25	10
WINTER VARIETIES			
Boston Marrow, 60 days.—A meaty or thick selection intended to count in the factory. Fruit keeps many weeks after the vines are dead	40	20	10
Delicious.—Of a very fine type and quality, on Hubbard order	60	20	10
Golden Hubbard.—Different from Green Hubbard in being golden except at blossom end; fine winter keepers	60	20	10
Hubbard, 60 days.—Fruit oblong. Skin dark green, marked with orange. Flesh dry, rich. Especially valuable in northern climates or mountainous districts 2.00	60	20	10
Mammoth Chili.—Often reaching a weight of 100 lbs. Very showy. Skin bronze, flesh thick, orange, fine flavor, and a satisfactory keeper throughout the winter 2.50	75	25	10
Warty Hubbard.—The old form of Hubbard, but covered with warts; flesh thick, yellow, good quality; a valuable winter sort	75	25	10

Salsify or Oyster Plant

Edible 90 Days after Planting.

This plant produces an edible root, long and slim, white-fleshed and smooth white skin. Leaves graygreen, long, straight and narrow. It is a native of the south of Europe, but only within the present century used as a culinary vegetable. Sow when the Cherry is in bloom, in drills, in deeply dug and well-manured ground; the drills should be 18 inches apart. When the plants are up a few inches weed and thin them so as to stand 4 to 5 inches from each other. Preserve in pits, same as Carrots or Beets. Cultivate in all respects as directed for Carrot. Requires deep, rich land. Yield 100 to 150 bushels per acre.

Sandwich Island, 90 days.—A variety superior to the French sort, producing Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. smoother, larger and more vigorous roots, foliage stronger......\$3.50 1.00 40 10

Tomato

One Ounce of Seed will Sow 100 Yards. Ripening for Table 85 to 120 Days from Sowing, According to Variety and Season.

When the Apple is in bloom sow in hills three feet apart, on a warm border, early in the Spring. For a later supply sow a short time afterwards in a more open situation. As the plants advance in growth support them by brushwood. To have the Tomato very early it is necessary to start the plants in a hot-bed, or they may be reared in a flower-pot in a window and subsequently transplanted.

or they may be reared in a flower-pot in a window and subsequently transplanted.

Plants for an early crop should be raised under glass. For intermediate crop they may be raised on outside beds. For late crop the seed may be planted in permanent position when the Apple is in bloom. The average production of fruit, per acre on cultivated and fertilized land, is about 14,000 pounds, or say

250 bushels per acre, though twice that quantity has often been grown.

The Tomato vine is a rank feeder and especially needs nitrogen, otherwise known in one of its forms as ammonia. Stable manure is rich in ammonia. So is nitrate of soda, nitrate of potash and also that commercial fertilizer known as dried meat, dried blood, or chicken guano. For Tomatoes, which are soft wooded, ammonia is more desirable than potash or phosphoric acid, which are in their turn more valuable in the growth of hard-wood plants or of grains which make hard straw.

BLOOMSDALE GROWN TOMATO SEED

In purchasing Landreths' Tomato Seed the buyer is certain of the absolute purity of what he buys, as every fruit producing Bloomsdale Tomato Seed is grown from selected Seed. In the case of Landreths' Bloomsdale Tomato Seed, every crop is produced from Seed saved from hand-selected fruit of the preceding year—fruit, every one of which was closely inspected and approved as to shape, size, color and general appearance, and, what is more important, only fruit saved from vines of approved development.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

TOMATO—Continued RED-FRUITED VARIETIES

Lb. 1/4 Lb. Oz. Bonny Best.—An early and productive sort. Somewhat similar to John Baer.......\$4.70 1.50 Chalk's Early Jewel, 95 days.—Ten days later than the Landreth, much larger, globular fruit, smooth skin, flesh bright red, scarlet and solid. The fruit very free from cracks or any convolutions upon the surface. Vines strong in 10

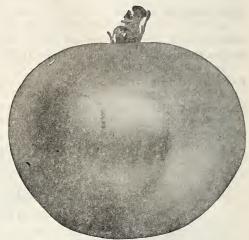
Delaware Beauty, 100 days.—The

Delaware Beauty was introduced by Landreth in the autumn of 1912. The following autumn of 1913 we could not fill the demand for seed. A showy, medium-sized red sort, as deep red as Landreths' Red Rock. Vine compact, deep green, blight resistant, thick stemmed, extraordinarily productive. One week later than Chalk's Jewel, one week earlier than the Landreths' Red Rock, and two weeks earlier than Stone

weeks earlier than Stone

Fruit smooth all over, almost entirely free from splits, a most distinguishing quality, very uniform in size and showy. Of a habit of simultaneously coloring up all over the fruit. Shape slightly flattish at blossom end, quite globular at stem or crown end, no depression whatever at stem end, the illustration showing that it is unusually full on top—a most desirable quality, absolutely no waste.

Its habit of ripening a week ahead of the Landreths' Red Rock and two weeks ahead of Stone is most desirable. A productive sort has long been looked for to come in ahead of these two late varieties. Canners especially are asked to observe this most profitable character. It, like all other Landreth-grown Tomatoes, can only be bought in sealed litho-



Delaware Beauty

graphed cardboard boxesgraphed cardboard boxes		2.50	70	/20
Earliana, 90 days.—Very early. Habit of vine dwarf and compact. Fruit born in clusters of from 10 to 15 in a bunch. A remarkable variety and one which is	9			1
in great favor among Market Gardeners and Canners	4.75	1.25	40	10
Greater Baltimore.—A selection from Stone, but earlier. A canners' favorite	4.75	1.25	40	10
Golden Queen.—Outside skin of dark green and deep yellow	5.00	1.50	50	10
John Baer.—A very early sort. Productive. Similar to Chalk's Jewel	8.00	2.25	60	10

Landreths' Ever Large, 110 days.—So named because the fruit keeps its size from the first to the last ripening. An exceedingly productive sort, three-quarters of the quantity of fruit weighing over one pound. 6.00 1.60 10

Landreths' Bloomsdale.—A wagon load of the Landreths' Bloomsdale Tomato is as showy as a load of scarlet roses. It ripens 95 to 96 days after the germination of the seed, the Earliana, the earliest Tomato of any size, being only a week earlier, but the Earliana is somewhat flat and convoluted while the Landreths' Bloomsdale is far superior, being plump and smooth and a continuous picker, while the Earliana is not, nor do we make any comparison whatever between it and the Earliana except alone to indicate its period of ripening, for in tonnage it is at least 50 per cent. a larger cropper than the Earliana, consequent upon its everbearing quality.

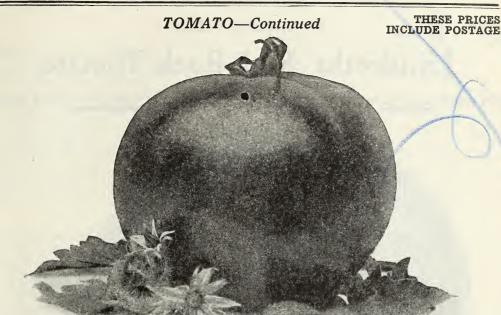
It is most admirably adapted for a canners' sort, being unusually large, round, smooth, very meaty and crackless, not losing much weight in skinning, a repeater in fruiting, consequently a heavy picker each time, or in other words

a constant picker of a long-drawn-out season.

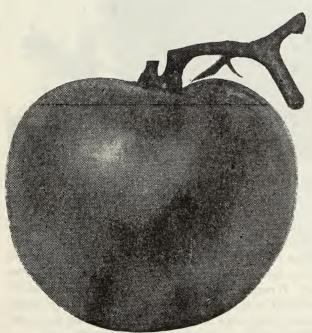
We have picked it five times at intervals of ten days, that is 50 days of picking, which indicates that it is a dabster—a money-maker.

The habit of the plant is particularly hardy, being free from disease both at stem and fruit.

The Ohio Experimental Station in Bulletin No. 28, April, 1918, reports the Bloomsdale as picking 18 tons per acre in comparison with the Stone at 5½ tons.30.00 8.00 2.25



The Bloomsdale



"The Landreth"-3/4 size

"Landreth," 92 days .-

A new Tomato ripening in 92 days and offered for sale for the first time in the autumn of 1915—quite distinct.

It is certainly choice or we would not have named it "The Landreth." It is very early, red in color, large, solid, and exceedingly productive. This Tomato is not as large as the

This Tomato is not as large as the Landreths' Red Rock, which is still the best of the large-fruited mediumlate class. "The Landreth" is deeper red than the Landreth Red Rock and two weeks earlier, ripening a few days after the Earliana, but more than twice as productive, and ripening two weeks ahead of the Landreths' Red Rock and twenty days ahead of the Stone.

The vine is short-stemmed, unusually healthy, and productive of deep red, solid, smooth, meaty and most attractive fruit, and astonishingly productive. The shape of the fruit is full bottomed, that is round at the bottom, free from cracks, with very little cavity at the stem end, which will be recognized as a very desirable quality.

The Landreth Tomato is in appear-

The Landreth Tomato is in appearance somewhat after the order of Chalk's Jewel, but is five days earlier, considerably larger fruited, far more

productive, picking over a longer period, of better color, and so solid as to be a marvel, and does not crack. Altogether it is more desirable than Chalk's Jewel and will prove a leader in any section where an early Tomato is needed.

Pound, \$12.00; \(\frac{1}{4} \) pound, \$3.50; ounce, \$1.00; packet, 20c.

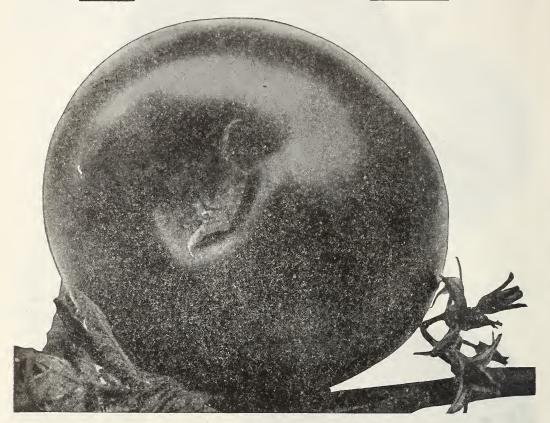
THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

TOMATO—Continued

Landreths' Red Rock Tomato

ONE WEEK EARLIER THAN STONE

MORE PRODUCTIVE THAN STONE



Showing entire freedom from splits and small cavity at stem end. Average weight 9 oz. to a fruit; range of weight from 8 to 12 oz. Very often borne in clusters of four or five, sometimes six or seven.

LANDRETHS' RED ROCK, 110 DAYS.—Ripens fruit 110 days from sprouting of the seed. A choice sort, exceedingly solid, free from water, full of pectin, that is a gum-like juice. Nothing like it in this respect. Shape round or full bottomed, smooth as an apple, free from splits, small cavity at stem end, ripens all over, fruit borne in clusters. Vine very healthy; in other words, rust resistant. It requires rich soil. Far better sort than Stone, the only variety with which it can be compared, as it is rounder, a deeper red, more solid or meaty, larger fruited, more showy, more productive, and earlier by a week. In other words, in all particulars the Stone is away behind it in the race. Like all other Landreth Tomatoes, can only be bought in sealed flat packets and sealed lithographed cardboard boxes of one-quarter and one-half pounds.

Lb., \$5.50

1/4 Lb., \$1.50

Oz., 50c.

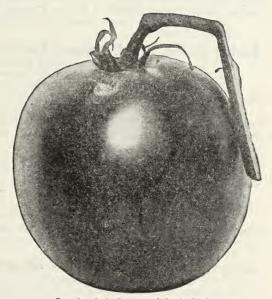
Pkt., 10c.

TOMATO—Continued	I INCLU	HESE JDE P		
	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Royal Red.—Large like Paragon.	\$4.50	1.25	40	10
Landreths' T. T. T. or Ten Ton Tomato, 100 days.—The)			
fruit in form is large, slightly flattened at both stem and blossom ends. The	9			
skin smooth as an apple. Color blood-red. The meat solid	4.50		40	10
Matchless, 110 days.—Large half-flat, red, solid, productive. Excellent	4.50	1.25	40	10
Paragon.—Red, large, flat, productive, one of the first of the imported varieties	,			
smooth as an apple		1.25	40	10
Plum-shaped Red.—Fruit 2 inches long by 1 inch diameter, used in pickling in unbroken form. Differing only from the preceding in color	4.50	1.25	40	10
Stone, 115 days.—A very superior sort	4 50	1 25	40	10
Success, 115 days.—A large, late, solid, heavy, red variety. Always in demand, a		1.20	40	10
favorite	5.00	1.50	50	10
PURPLE VARIETIES				
Acme, 105 days.—An early ripener, size medium. Shape slightly oval and smooth				
Color reddish-purple; flesh deep scarlet and solid. A popular sort everywhere	4.50	1.25	40	10
Beauty, 110 days.—Well named. Fruit large and showy; color deep red with				
slight tone of purple; growing on the vines in clusters. Solid, meaty, smooth	4.50	1.25	40	10
Dwarf Champion, 100 days.—Stems short, thick, stiff, almost self-supporting.				
Grows like a tree. Leaves very dark in color, much curled and twisted. Fruit		1 0-	40	10
borne in showy clusters, nearly round, solid, red color with purple tint			40	10
Detroit.—A large solid fleshed, purple variety. Is a large beauty		1.25	40	10
Globe, 110 days. — Grown largely in the South for				
shipment to the North. Color a pinkish red; plum-shaped; very productive constant bearer	; ~ 00	1 50	~ ^	10
constant bearer.	5.20	1.50	50	10

Landreths' Crown-picked Globe,
95 days.—In our October list
of seeds to Market Gardeners we called special
attention to the "Landreths' Crown-picked
Globe Tomato." We know the "Landreths'
Crown Picked" to be something very fine as a
shipper. We had it growing for Seed almost
alongside of the home office, so placed that
we pay very special attention to it, besides
being able to show it during the summer
to all interested in the subject—a most remarkable crop, the admiration of every visitor.

The merit of value for shipping of the Landreths' Globe as Landreths grow it is that it has very thick, tough outer skin and interior walls, fitting it especially to resist skinning on the one hand, or on the other, cracking or bursting in transportation, which resisting quality fits it for shipment to much longer distances than any other known sort. Don't forget this point as to its unusual resisting quality against cracking and mashing in transportation.

The shape of the Landreths' Crown-picked Globe is longer between the stem and blossom end than the measurement across the fruit; in other words, it is slightly oblong or olive-shaped. The color is a rosy red, with never a split or spot.



Landreths' Crown-picked Globe

10

THESE PRICES TOMATO—Continued				
Landreths' No Substitute, 100 days.—Unusually productive. Very showy and distinctive, both in vine and fruit. Not the old Potato Leaved, but immeasurably superior. Vines spreading and vigorous, stems thick, leaves very dark and broad, like a Potato, and often larger than a man's hand. The physical vigor of the plant is assured by its great breathing or lung power. Fruit brilliant red, full sized, round or full at bottom or blossom end. Fruit free from cracks or core and both fruit and vines very healthy. A very desirable cost ripoving fruit caption than Pore grant production.	Lb.	14 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
able sort, ripening fruit earlier than Paragon, one week earlier than Stone, but by far a more showy sort. It is a variety of very superior excellence June Pink, 95 days.—A very early and productive pink form of Earliana. The			50	10
Ponderosa, 110 days.—A monster purple fruit; quite rough			40	10
and containing very few seeds. Very choice. Very meaty	6.00	1.60	50	10
YELLOW VARIETIES				
Golden Trophy.—Flat, yellow outside and within, very solid, very productive, fine in flavor	5 00	1.40	45	10
Plum-shaped Yellow.—Same as the Red except in color			45	10
Turnip				
Three Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre in from 60 to 90 Days, According to Variety and Season.	. Ma	tures i	or T	able
Aberdeen or Scotch Yellow.—This is a highly approved Cattle Turnip		40		10
Amber Globe, Green Crowned, Yellow Fleshed, 75 days.—This, which we introduced in 1863, is almost indispensable in every rural household. It is a vigorous, free grower	1.50	40		10
Amber Globe, Red Crowned, Yellow Fleshed, 75 days.— A selection from the older green-crowned Amber Globe. The same in all valuable particulars, but more ornamental by reason of the contrast in colors of				
yellow and red. Immeasurably superior to Aberdeen	1.50	40	15	10
of green at the crown, and in shape is long like a long Carrot		70	20	10
Cow Horn Red.—Grows like a Carrot, half in and half out of the ground Early Flat Red or Purple Top (strap-leaved), 60 days.—The oldest standard	1.70	50	20	10
red. Purple on crown, with white bottom		40	15	10
Early Snowball (extra early).—This is a small white globe, earliest in maturity of its form and character. We highly recommend it	1.70	50	20	10
Early White Top Flat Dutch (strap-leaved).—Similar to Red Top, excepting it is white all over		40	15	10
Jersey Lily, 65 days.—Early, globular in form, very showy and desirable; all				
white. Recommended for private and market garden	1.80	50	20	10
round, size large, solid, quick in growth for a large Turnip. Producing a great weight to the acre		50	20	10
Large Early Red Top Globe, 65 days.—Large size, rapid growth, unusually attractive and admired by all. A very much heavier produces then either of the preceding. We confidently recommend it		90	20	10
ducer than either of the preceding. We confidently recommend it		80	20	10
Milan, Extra Early White-Crowned, 45 days.—Similar to the Red Milan except				
in color. Useful in early stages of its growth		80 50	20 20	10 10
White Egg.—A sort forming roots the shape and size of eggs in an incredibly short period after sowing. Flesh always palatable		50	20	10

Ruta-Bagas

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Bloomsdale Swede or Ruta-Baga (maturing in 90 days). Lb. —The Bloomsdale is quite wonderful in its fine breeding\$2.40	¼ Lь. 65	Oz. Pkt.
Budlong or Sweet German or White Ruta-Baga.—Bulb irregular in shape, flesh white, long keeping, fine flavor	65	10
Champion Swede or Yellow Ruta-Baga, 90 days.—A superior English-grown Ruta-Baga, but not equal to the Bloomsdale Swede	55	10
Landreths' Improved Yellow-Fleshed Purple-Top Ruta-Baga, 80 days.— A hardy, ovoid-rooted sort of heavy cropping habit; flesh yellow	55	10



Seven Top—Notice the seven leaf buds spring out of the crown at distinct points

Long Island Swede. — A most excellent variety.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2.00	55		10

Market Garden Ruta-Baga, 90 days.— Similar to the Bloomsdale Swede, but not so large. Grown largely by Market Gardeners to sell for table use.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2.00	55		10

THREE SORTS GROWN FOR GREENS

Dixie.—Grown only for the foliage, used on the table the same as Spinach		14 Lb. Oz. 25	Pkt. 10
Seven Top.—Used same as Spinach, root no value. A large amount of the so-called Seven Top sold is seed from any kind of Turnip which has stood the winter	90	25	10
Southern Prize.—Root no value, used for the greens only	90	25	10

READ

The last named Turnip brings us to the end of the list of Table Vegetables in ordinary use, but as is always the case "there are others," and if there are some varieties of seeds which you want not named in this list of sorts of vegetables, from Artichoke to Turnip, just ask for what you want, and we will either send them out of stock on hand or get them if they are in the wood.

FLOWER SEEDS

Names both Botanical and Common

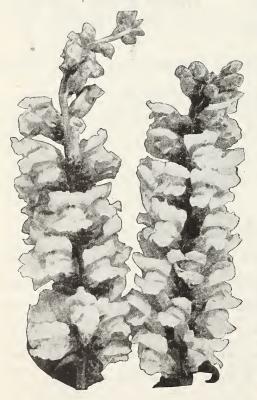
Prices per Packet are Generally Five Cents, Some Ten Cents, Some Higher. All the Sorts Named are Easy to Grow

The Flower Seeds offered by Landreth are the best of their kind and in their range of varieties cover the most desirable sorts. Yet varieties not named in this list are carried by Landreth and can be had on application.

We invite you to order an assortment of Seeds of Landreths' Ornamental Flowers. You can rest assured none are better. We have customers for Landreths' Seeds of 135 years' continuous purchase by the same family. No commercial firm in any line of business in the United States can show anything equal to this printed record. Wholesale Pound Prices Ten Times the Ounce Prices.

(Prices per packet and ounce) AGERATUM

Of easy growth, flowers abundantly out-of-doors in Summer and up until frost; therefore very desirable for bouquet-making. A bed with the centre of Salvia splendens and border about 18 inches wide of blue Ageratum will make a dazzling sight for 90 days. Any one can grow it.



Snapdragon or Antirrhinum

Mexicanum.—White or alba, very delicate	_
Oz., 65c.; Blue. 18 in., most attractiveOz., 65c.;	5
Perfection or Imperial.—Mixed White and Blu Oz., 75c.:	

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Ashowy hardy perennial, blooming in August if sown early and then on till killed by frost. Among the most showy and brilliant border plants; succeeds in any good garden soil. By cutting off most of the flowering stems and giving a slight protection over Winter, plants will bloom second Summer for four months. Try a few this way. For cut flowers with stems kept in water, Snapdragons retain their fresh appearance for ten days, and in this particular they are very valuable as table decorations. Easy to grow as a radish. as table decorations. Easy to grow as a radish.

as table decorations.
Tall, Large Flowered.—Height 18 inches
Oz., 90c.; 10
Pink
Rose
Yellow 10
White
Mixed Dwarf
Mixed Tall
Dwarf, Large Flowered. Oz., 90c.; 10
Pink
Rose 10
Yellow10
White 10
Mixed Dwarf
Mixed Tall10
Galathee.—Crimson white. ShowyOz., \$1.50; 10
Deep ScarletOz., 1.50; 10
White.—Pure white, large floweredOz., 1.50; 10



Mixed Asters-1/3 Size

ASTERS

Chrysanthemum-like flowers surpassed by no plant in beauty. They vary in color from a delicate pink and white to deep reds and purples. The plants thrive best in rich soil, but with sufficient moisture will give satisfaction in almost any garden plot, and blossom in profusion for 90 days or till killed by frost. They are especially adapted to house decoration, and when cut and placed in water hold their regal heads erect from one to two weeks without withering. A supply of 'Asters, effective and beautiful for months, providing more cut flowers than any other plants occupying the same space, may be had from July till frost by planting an early variety, as Queen of the Market, followed by a later variety of the Semple Branching type. Try Landreths' Asters this year and see how unusually fine they are. Good as any offered under more florid descriptions. S to 20 inches high. Asters are by far the most satisfactory open garden flowering plants during Midsummer and Autumn.

Nearly all ornamental garden Asters, as at present cultivated, have been derived from what were once known as China Asters, subsequently German Asters, but some few are derived from American natives.

(Prices per packet and ounce)

Semple's Branching Asters, Mixed

We cannot recommend the Branching too highly. They come into flower a few weeks before Chrysanthemums and closely resemble small ones. The best Asters for cutting. White, lavender, pink, crimson, purple. Very free blooming, producing handsome flowers of the broad-petaled type, slightly incurved and very lasting.

Semple's Branching.—20 inchesOz., \$2.00;	10
Blue	10
Crimson	10
Lavender.	10
Purple	10
Rose.	10
Flesh Pink	10
White	10
All mixed colors	10
All linked colors.	
Comet or Giant Crego.—	
Blue	10
	10
Crimson	10
Lavender	10
Rose	10
White	10
All mixed colors.	

Ostrich Plume.—A very showy flower; branching with loosely curled flowerets. White, rose, light blue, dark blue, crimson. Fine for cutting. Very similar to Giant Comet.
Fine mixed, all colors......Oz., \$2.50; 10

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Among the most beautiful and curiously formed of hardy perennial flowers. Blooms in the early Spring and Summer for 60 days.

Hybrida.—Double mixed. Curious...Oz., 80c.; 5 Single mixed.....Oz., 70c.; 5

ALYSSUM, SWEET

Makes a very pretty border; fine for carpet bedding, baskets, pot plants and in making small bouquets. Cut back when through flowering and will bloom again. Annual. Blooms for 60 days.

Maritimum (Sweet).—White. 8 to 12 inches. Oz., 30c.; 5

Little Gem or Compactum.—Very suitable for border and pot work. 6 inches......Oz., 75c.; 5

BALSAMS (Lady's-slipper)

Large flowered, full centered. Beautiful annuals with flowers as double as Roses, measuring two inches in diameter. Rich soil and deep culture are requisite to produce large and showy flowers. Seeds may be sown where they are to stand, and later thin out the plants; but if started indoors they will flower earlier. Set plants about 2 feet apart, where they can have plenty of sun. Our stock is exceptionally fine. In bloom 60 days.



Balsam, Camellia Flowered

Double or Camellia Flowered	-
Carmine	Oz., \$1.25; 5
Rose.	
Scarlet	
White	
Camellia Flowered Perfection.	-Mixed colors.
2 feet	Oz., \$1.00; 5
Rose Double Flowered.—Mixed	
high, 18 in. diameter	Oz., \$1.00; 5

(Prices per packet and ounce)

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS

See Gomphrena, page 61.

BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum)

BALSAM APPLE

See Gourds, page 61.

BEANS, CASTOR

See Ricinus, page 66.

CAMPANULA

The Canterbury Bells are a large genus of showy plants, mostly perennials. The Campanula medium claims a situation in most gardens. Easy of culture and certain to flower; all succeed well ir good soil. Blooms second year.

Double Mixed......Oz., \$2.00; 10 Single Mixed.....Oz., \$2.00; 10

CANDYTUFT

These well-known favorites are among the most beautiful of our annual flowers. The seeds can be sown at all seasons or in Fall for early flowering. They like rich soil and plenty of room to flower freely. Nearly all varieties are hardy annuals. Very pretty in beds or masses. Bloom 60 days.

Crimson.—Very showy crimson.......Oz., 50c.; 5
Empress or Giant White Rocket.—Hyacinth flowered. A superb variety; large, pure white flowers on good stems......Oz., 70c.; 5

CANNAS—Seeds only

Tropical, half-hardy perennial plants with broad foliage, somewhat resembling corn; produce a striking effect grouped in beds or single on the lawn. Soak the seed in warm water about 12 hours, sow in hot-bed, transplant when ground is warm; give plenty of moisture and rich soil. Take up the roots before frost and keep in a moderately warm cellar.

Crozy's Early Newest Large Flowering.— Mixed colors. 4 to 5 feet......Oz., 60c.; 5

CARNATIONS

See Dianthus, page 60.

CENTAUREA (Corn Flower)



Canterbury Bells
CANTERBURY BELLS
See Campanula, page 58.
CELOSIA



The Cockscombs are
tender annuals, requiring
good soil. The
Cockscomb
form will produce a larger
comb by cutting off side
flowers and
leaving one
head only to
a plant. If

 (Prices per packet and ounce)

COLUMBINE

See Aquilegia, page 57.

CONVOLVULUS

See page 63.

CYPRESS VINE

See Morning Glories, page 63.

COSMOS

Every year this flower makes more friends. Both flowers and lace-like foliage are fine for cutting. Growing 4 to 8 feet high from seed. In flower for 50 to 70 days. See illustration. Valuable for screens. Blooms until killed by frost.

Pink Oz., 50c.; 5 White Oz., 50c.; 5

Mammoth Perfection.—Flowers of perfect form, great size and beauty. Mixed in same packet. White, crimson, dark pink, white tinted rose........
Oz., 60c.; 5

Mammoth Crimson Perfection......Oz., 80c.; 5
White.......Oz., 50c.; 5

White.......Oz., 50c.; 5
Mixed Dwarf, Early FloweringOz., 70c.; 5



Cosmos—Blooming not only in midsummer but during the late Autumn when all other flowers have ceased (5))



Dianthus

DIANTHUS

The Dianthus may be divided into two classes, 1st, Carnations, which are striped or ribboned outwards. 2d, Picotees which are edged or feathered inwards, generally smaller and hardier and of a greater range of colors. These old favorites are still as popular as ever. Rich soil will make bright flowers. Most of the varieties are fragrant. In the open garden some bloom the first Autumn; all bloom the second season.

PERPETUAL FLOWERING CARNATIONS

BORDER OR OPEN-GARDEN CARNATIONS

One of the leading flowers, a rival of the Rose; the flowers are generally borne on long stems; seed can be sown under glass or in the open ground, and will flower the next Summer.

Grenadin.—Red. Biennial. Mixed...Oz., \$4.00; 10

Vienna.—Early double dwarf. Mixed colors.... Oz., \$4.00; 10 (Prices per packet and ounce)

CHINESE AND JAPANESE PINKS

The Pinks or Picotees are free-flowering biennial plants that bloom the first Summer, and if freely cut will produce larger flowers the second year.

Chinenis (China or Indian Pink).—Various colors, showy and double. Height, 1 foot.....Oz., 75c.; 5

Heddewigii (Japan Pink).—Double and single, very showy, fragrant. Flowers 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, beautifully striped and mottled. Height, 10 inches.......Oz., \$1.00; 10

The following two varieties, although classed separately, are all really types of Heddewigii:

Diadematus, Dwarf Double.—Mixed colors, edged and marbled, compact in habitOz., \$1.50; 10



Dianthus laciniatus

Laciniatus, Single.—Mixed. Flowers all colors, exquisitely fringed. Height, 18 inches.....

Oz., \$1.50; 10

Plumarius or Sempervivum.—Includes the fragrant, charming, hardy perennial Pinks of our grandmothers' garden, as the Sweet May Pinks, Double Scotch Pinks and Grass Pinks........Oz., \$1.20; 5

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Hardy perennials of easy culture, living for several years without care and yielding tall spikes of showy, curiously shaped flowers. 30 inches. Blooms second year.

Fine MixedOz., 9	0c.; 5
Purple Oz., \$1	.25; 5
Rose	
White	5



Delphinium

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

The Larkspurs are showy annuals and perennials. Very easy to cultivate and beautiful for borders. The foliage is dark green, much divided, throwing out to perfection the blossoms, which are terminal spikes of blue, purple, white and red. Although hardy perennials, the plants will bloom the first Autumn and again the following Spring. All grow freely in good soil. See illustration.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Hyacinth, Flowered.—Double mixed. Oz., 75c.;	ē
Dwarf Rocket.—Double mixedOz., 50c.;	õ
Mixed Dwarf Rocket.—	
Hyacinth flowered	5
Newest	5
Tall branching	5
DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean)	
Daylight.—Tall running Beans	5
Purple.—Profuse bloomers	5
Purple.—Profuse bloomers. Mixed.—Very ornamental.	5



California Poppy

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

One of the most beautiful and showy of garden flowers. When grown in masses, scarcely any plant produces a greater degree of splendor. Easily raised from seed. Sown in Autumn, the growth is of increased vigor. California State flower. Diameter of plant growth 20 inches. Blooming 60 days. See illustration. Burbank's New Crimson California Poppy.—

Very showy, rare, desirable......Oz., \$1.25; 5

(Prices per packet and ounce)

Golden West.—Grand new variety having light	1t
canary-yellow flowers, with deep orange bloto	h
at base of each petal, forming a cross in centr	
Flowers measure over 4 inches in diameter an	ıd
have overlapping petals, delicately waved a	at
edgesOz., 90c.;	5
Mixed Colors.—In same packageOz., 66c.;	5
Orange bright	5
Vellow bright	5

DOUBLE DAISY

The English Daisy is a dainty perennial plant of poetical celebrity. Quite hardy in most situa-
tions, easy culture, requires shade. Flowers from
April to June. Start seed in hot-bed. Should be
planted in beds 5 inches apart to make best effect.
Red
Rose
White 10
Snowball.—Double whiteOz., \$4.00; 10
Shasta.—California beauties. White and golden.
6 inches
Double, Mixed Colors.—5 inchesOz., \$4.50; 10
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

FOXGLOVE

See Digitalis, page 60.

GAILLARDIA

The Gaillardias are half-hardy, free-flowering annuals. The flowers are a very showy combination of orange, crimson and purple, blended and streaked in various markings. They are good bedders, being strong, constant bloomers through the whole Summer.

Grandiflora Mixed Varieties.—Hardy. Resembles a small Sunflower. 24 inches tall.....Oz., 90c.; 5

GERANIUM

Zonial.—Single mixed 20

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranthus, Bachelor's Button)

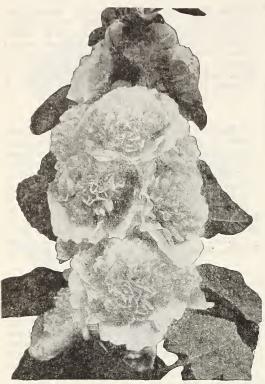
Well-known annuals of easy culture. To preserve for Winter decoration the flowers should be fully matured before being gathered.

Dwarf Mixed.—15 inches tall.....Oz., 50c.; 5

GOURDS—See Climbers

The **Gourds** are annuals, rapid growers, from 10 to 20 feet high, valuable for covering screens or arbors; should have moist, rich, loamy soil to attain perfection. The Bottle and Dipper Gourds are useful when dry for domestic purposes. The inside of the *Luffa*, Dish-cloth or Bonnet Gourd is very strong and gauge-like. Gourd, is very strong and gauze-like.

Balsam Apple.—6 feet......Oz., \$1.20; 5 Balsam Pear.—6 feet......Oz., \$1.20; Bottle.—Water dipperOz., 40c. Hercules Club.—Climber, fruit sometimes 5 feet



Hollyhock-Beautiful double flowers

HOLLYHOCK

One of the grandest perennials for a screen, throwing up spikes 4 or 6 feet high of beautiful flowers as double as a Rose. Nothing better for background or among shrubs. Blooms second year.

Fine Double.—Colors both mixed and separate. White, red, crimson, yellow. All shades double flowers from crimson to white. Beautiful combination when planted in groups. Perennial.

Oz., \$	2.00;	- 5	
Double Bright.—	,		
Rose		10	
Scarlet		10	
Salmon		10	
White		10	
Yellow		10	
Pink		10	
Mixed Fine Double.—			
Alleghany.—Semi-double, fringed, very mixed colorsOz., \$	$\begin{array}{c}{ m choi}\\ 2.00;\end{array}$	ce, 10	
HELIOTROPE			
Mixed Choice		10	

ICE PLANT (Mesenbryanthemum) 10

IPOMŒA (Morning-glories)

See page 63.

JOHNNY-JUMP-UP

See Pansies, page 65.

(Prices per packet and ounce)

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA (Fire Bush)

LADY'S-SLIPPER

See Balsam, page 58.

LARKSPUR

See Delphinium, page 61.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)

No annual is a more general favorite than the Mignonette. Its modest, sweet-scented flowers recommend it to everyone. One of the easiest culture, it adapts itself to all situations. Finds a place in the greenhouse or conservatory, in a box or pot on the window, or in the open ground in Summer. Blooms till Fall. Sow seeds several times during season. In bloom for 60 days.



Mignonette. An old-fashioned flower, a great favorite

MIGNONETTE—Continued

Golden Machet.—Dwarf growth, highly colored; fragrant......Oz., 80c.; 5

Odorata.—Very sweet. 9 inches......Oz., 60c.; 5

MIRABILIS JALAPA

MARVEL-OF-PERU (Four o'clock)

See Mirabilis, page 63.

MORNING-GLORY LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

Convolvulus.—The Convolvulus Major is an annual of rapid growth; large flowers of many colors; suitable for porches or arbors, blooming in July and constantly till frost......Oz., 50c.; 5

CYPRESS VINES (Ipomæa)

Quamoclit.—Crimson, small, dark. Fern- or lacelike foliage; climbing 8 feet...........Oz., \$1.50; 5 Quamoclit alba.—White, small. 10 feet. Lacelike foliage; climbing 8 feet............Oz., \$1.50; 5

Quamoclit Mixed.—White and crimson. Lacelike foliage; climbing 8 feet.............Oz., \$1.40; 5



Ipomœa

(Prices per packet and ounce)

IPOMŒA (Morning-glory)

The Ipomœas are among the most beautiful of annual running vines, blooming for 90 days or from midsummer till frost.

Coccinea (Star Ipomœa or Small Scarlet Morningglory).—Small, flat, ivy-like leaves. 12 feet. Oz., 30c.; 5

Heavenly Blue.—A beautiful annual Morningglory, rapid climber, entire flowers of azureblue. Lovely.......Oz., \$2.50; 10

MARIGOLDS

Showy annuals of easy culture. The flowers of the African variety, in its perfection, are equal to the double Dahlia. The French, as double as a Ranunculus, in appearance and texture not unlike the richest velvet. In bloom for 90 days.

Africana.—Tall. 2 feet tall.......Oz., 70c.; 5

Dwarf Brownie, or Legion of Honor.—About 9 inches high. Fine for borders or massing. Flowers brilliant gold with maroon blotching. In bloom till frost. Single......Oz., 90c.; 5

Mixed Dwarf Double........Oz., 90c.; 5

Prince of Orange..........Oz., 60c.; 5

MOONFLOWER

These beautiful rapid-growing climbers will grow about 30 feet in one season. Exceedingly showy. Leaves are large and the flowers, which open as the sun is sinking in the west, are very fragrant. The seeds being hard, some advise filing the end of each seed, but we have found it best to plant the seeds one-half inch deep after having soaked them overnight in warm water. Blooming 40 days.

Mexicana Grandiflora Alba.—White flowers, six inches wide. Opens only night and mornings. Large, smooth, dark foliage. Similar to large flowering and large-leaved Morning-glories.

Oz., \$1.50; 10

Bona nox (Evening Glory, Good Night, Moonflower).—Pure white, fragrant flowers. Tender annual. 15 feet. Very showy.......Gz., 60c.; 5

PERIWINKLE

See Vinca, page 70.

PINKS

See Dianthus, page 60.

PORTULACA

One of the most showy and beautiful of border flowers. The seed germinates freely and flourishes in almost any situation. Does not grow over 3 to 4 inches high, but spreads 2 feet wide. Any one can grow it in any garden. In the open they make a gorgeous bed, as they love the hot sun and a sandy soil; bloom for 60 days. The double flowers resemble small roses.

SINGLE FLOWERED

ScarletOz., \$1.50;	10
Orange	
WhiteOz., \$1.50;	10
Finest Single Mixed Oz 90c.	

PORTULACA—Continued

DOUBLE FLOWERED

Scarlet.—Resembles most beautiful double Rose.
Oz., \$5.00; 10
White.—Resembles most beautiful double Rose.
Oz., \$5.00; 10

Finest Double Mixed.—Resembles beautiful double Rose......Oz., \$4.50; 10

Landreths' Nasturtiums

Sow in nursery bed when the Apple is in bloom.

Transplant when two inches high.

(PRICE PER PACKET, 5 CENTS)

Did you have them last Summer? If not, why not? The Nasturtium, with four or five other ornamental plants, leads everything else in the garden. Landreths' Nasturtiums for 1916 were a great success, but we feel confident that they will be even more satisfactory, as our stock for 1917 contains some new varieties. These flowers require next to no care and thrive best in rather poor soil, enduring heat and dry weather remarkably well. No flower is as desirable for table decoration. Every housewife prizes the seed pods on account of their pungent, peppery taste, and feels her pickles incomplete without them. The flowers are of all colors, from deep chocolate to nearly white, and blossom in greatest profusion until killed by frost. They are very effective when planted in borders, also well suited for vases and baskets. Do not let a Summer pass without having a bed of these refreshing flowers. You cannot but love them if you know them. No more trouble to grow Nasturtiums than to grow Lettuce or Peas or Beans. They bloom from early summer until killed by frost.

One Ounce sows 30 feet of single row.

TALL NASTURTIUMS

Climbing 5 to 6 feet high.

Mixed Tall Sorts.—A combination of many tall varieties; colors, white, cardinal, orange, rose, scarlet, etc. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.50.

NAMED SORTS, 5 CENTS EACH; OZ., 3OC.; LB., \$2.00

Atropurpureum.—Crimson, dark and showy.

Atrosanguinea.—Excellent, blood-red, free bloomer. Very showy. Not dark as Atropurpureum.

(Prices per packet and ounce)

Bright Rose.—Very choice sort, producing a rose-colored flower; quite distinct from usual colors.

Bright Yellow.—Very showy, and a profuse bloomer.

Chameleon.—All colors on same plant and a great variety of splashes of color on same flower.

Dunnett's Orange.—A very vigorous grower, producing a showy, deep orange flower.

King Theodore.—Very dark. One of the most attractive on our trial grounds this year.

Pearl.—Delicate, cream-colored flowers, contrasting finely with the orange, gold and scarlet of more brilliant varieties.

Prince Henry.—Primrose-colored, foliage light color, spotted with crimson. A choice sort.

Schillingi.—Very vigorous grower. Flower yellow, spotted with crimson and maroon.

Spit Fire.—Remarkable in its intensity of sparkling brilliancy; exceedingly showy; one of the finest sorts.

Eleven packets of above only 45 cents.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS

8 to 15 inches.

NAMED SORTS, 5 CENTS EACH; OZ., 25c.

Cattell's Crimson.—Showy variety, equal to any in startling effect.

Empress of India.—Foliage purple-blue, bearing brilliant deep scarlet flowers; a good plant for edging.

Ivy-Leaved.—Very desirable for use in window boxes by reason of its very odd-shaped and dark colored foliage and flowers of a new form.

King Theodore.—Dark crimson. Foliage dark green. An excellent sort. Good for edging.

Pearl.—Flowers lemon tint, a choice color among Nasturtiums, producing pleasing effect.

Yellow.—Strong vine, large leaved, profuse bloomer.

Five packets of above only 30 cents. Good Mixture, \$2.00 per pound.

Mixed Dwarf Sorts.—A mixture of the best dwarf sorts, producing when in bloom an agreeable effect; in colors of scarlet, crimson, bronze, gold and white. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; lb., \$2.25.

VERY DWARF NASTURTIUM

Tom Thumb, Golden Queen.—Leaves yellow, extremely floriferous, and the large and perfect flowers are thrown well above the foliage, thereby explaining the brilliancy of the effect. It comes true from seed. Fine for borders, massing or in pots. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb., \$2.50.



Pansies—Often the flowers are twice as broad as shown in this picture. Often the size of a silver dollar.

Pansies

(Prices per Packet as Quoted)

HEART'S-EASE

"Pansies for thought!" Have you ever thought how marvelously beautiful they are? Have you thought that no garden is complete without them? Have you thought Landreths' Pansies the finest in the world? If not, try them this year and you will find them unsurpassed and of unusual size. 6 inches high, plants 8 inches diameter.

Seeds should be sown out of doors very early in the Spring or during August and the plants protected during Winter. The happy faces of these flowers cannot but brighten every home. They are in bloom sixty days after planting and continue to bloom till after freet

bloom off after frost.
Extra ChoiceOz., \$7.00; 10
Fine Mixed
Faust (King of the Blacks)
Giant Trimardeau.—Mixed colors. A distinct
class of strong-growing plants bearing enormous
flowers, often measuring over 3 inches in di-
ameterOz., \$3.00; 10
Giant Striped.—Showy stripes on large flowers 10
Lord Beaconsfield Purple.—Very showy 10
Masterpiece.—Not excelled in good quality 10

(Prices per packet and ounce)

Meteor Bright Yellow.—Very showy................. 10c.

MIXED EXTRA CHOICE.

Oz., \$4.00; 10 Snowflake.—Pure white......Oz., \$4.00; 10

Petunias

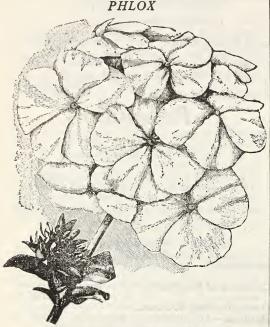
Petunias are annuals of extraordinary merit and of easy culture, producing a fine effect by reason of the beautiful combination of colors. In the garden, conservatory or greenhouse they produce most beautiful flowers in great profusion. Will grow freely in any soil, but the richer the soil the better effect produced. Also fine for boxes, vases, etc. In the open garden the plants spread 3 feet by 20 inches high and bloom for 90 days. See illustration.

Hybrida.—Mixed colors. 2 feet......Oz., \$1.25; 5
SINGLE LARGE FLOWERING

Grandiflora Finest Mixed.—Huge flowers; great variety of color. Single. 2 feet..Oz., \$18.00; 10



Petunias, single flowered



Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.—This is the Large Flowering Class, and in all its varieties of colors and shades cannot be excelled by any annual for brilliant and constant display. Blooms from July to November, and should have rich, light soil. The seed may be sown in hot-bed in March and the plants planted out in June, or when the ground becomes warm may be sown just where they are to stand. No wonder these brilliant blooms are called Flame Flowers, as when planted in beds or masses, the plants standing four inches apart in each direction, they make a solid field of color. In the open garden the plants spread 20 and rise I inches high. In bloom 60 days. See illustration. Coccinea.—Bright scarlet, fine form, large.

Lilac.	5
Pink	
Rose	
Scarlet	5
White	5
Hybrida, Mixed ColorsOz., \$1.75;	5

RICINUS

The Castor Bean, in all its varieties, has a showy ropical appearance, singly or in groups. Valuable for screens.

(Prices per packet and ounce)

POPPY

Every garden should have a good supply of Poppies. They fit in almost anywhere and the perennial varieties remain for years. Bracteatum, Iceland and Orientale are perennials, the others annuals. Sow seed in the open ground in the Spring or Fall. Will not bear transplanting. Most brilliant and showy flowers. 1 to 2 feet.

Cardinal Double.—
Danebrog.—Large. Scarlet, with white cross....

Golden Gate.—Most brilliant yellow...Oz., 50c.; 5
Golden Gate.—Most brilliant yellow...Oz., (0c.; 5
Iceland.—Mixed colors. Perennials; if sown in
February will flower the same year and yield
brilliant flowers all the season. Single..............

Oz., \$1.80; 5
Carnation-flowered.—Dwarf, all colors........

Oz., 40c.; 5
Peony-flowered.—Compact growth...Oz., 40c.; 5
Pure White.—

Shirley.—Flowers of a glossy, silk-like texture, single or semi-double, colors light shades crimson, rose, pink to rosy-white; some bordered with white, others striped and blotched... Oz., 50c.; 5



Poppy Shirley

Landreths' Sweet Peas

Sow in permanent location, in single row, two seeds to the inch, half-ounce of seeds to every yard of row; cover one inch deep.

Sweet Peas can be grown as easily as the common garden Peas, simply requiring room and early starting—planted even before the frost is out of the ground. Best results are obtained by sowing the preceding Autumn, as with deep roots in a deep, rich soil the season of blooming is lengthened. They do best when trained to trestles made of string or wire. They should be thinned out about one inch apart in rows, and if in parallel rows the rows should be four (4) feet apart.



Sweet Pea

Sweet Peas have a blooming period of about four weeks, consequently to provide for a longer season of flowering it is advisable, where garden space permits, to make four or five sowings about two weeks apart, making the first sowing before the frost is out of the ground. But the blooming season is only partially fixed according to date of sowing, for Nature is disposed to run flowering time much together, whatever may have been the date of sowing the scode. date of sowing the seeds.

Sweet Peas always develop the largest and best flowers and continue longest in bloom under conditions of a rainy season or under irrigation. On the other hand, hot, dry weather diminishes the size of flowers, causes them to fade and induces the vines to cease blooming, to soon dry up if not

(Prices per packet and ounce)

revived by rain, but after a good rain will make a

display as attractive as at first.

White-seeded Sweet Peas are more delicate than the dark-seeded varieties, and under unfavorable conditions of soil and rainfall or drought do not germinate as freely as dark-seeded, which are always hardy.

Sweet Peas of any variety will generally bloom in 60 or 70 days after they germinate; one ounce

being sown to ten feet of row.

GRANDIFLORAS MIXED COLORS

If a mixture of colors is desired we offer three mades.

9-444-54	Oz.	Lb.
Landreths' Fine Mixed	10	\$1.20
Landreths' Very Choice Mixed	15	1.50
Landreths' Special Mixed	20	1.70
Per packet, 5 cents.		

NAMED SORTS-SINGLE COLORS 5 CENTS EACH.

While Landreths' selection of named sorts only numbers 47 out of a possible 500, it is complete as respects variations in colors, tints and markings.

The following forty-six distinct varieties under distinct labels are all priced, postage included, at \$1.80 per pound; 40c. per quarter pound: 15c. per ounce: 5c. per packet.

WHITE CLASS GRANDIFLORAS

Blanche Burpee.—Pure white, very popular. Dorothy Eckford.—Pure white, large flowers. Emily Henderson.—Forcing white. Hon. Mrs. E. Keynon.—Primrose yellow. Primrose.—Cream vellow shade.

ROSE CLASS

Apple Blossom.—Pink and blush.

Ex. Ey. Blanche Ferry or Earliest of All .- Pink and white.

Gavety.—Bright colored stripes.

Imp. Painted Lady.—Rose and white.

Lovely.—Shell pink and light rose.

Prince of Wales.—Bright rose.

Prima Donna.-Soft pink.

Queen of Spain.—Buff pink.

New Countess .-

SWEET PEAS-Continued

BLUE CLASS

Brilliant Blue.—Bright blue.
Capt. of the Blues.—Bright blue and purple.
Dorothy Tennant.—
Duke of Westminster.—Rose and violet purple.
Emily Eckford.—Rose lilac.
Lord Nelson.—Bright blue.
Mrs. Waller Wright.—Mauve.

PURPLE CLASS

Black Knight.—Deep purple.

Duke of Southern.—Deep blue.

Othello.—Almost black.

Phenomenal.—Lavender and blue.

Senator.—Chocolate and brown striped.

LAVENDER CLASS

Countess of Radnor.—Lovely, delicate mauve. Helen Pierce.—Blue mottled with white.

Lady Grizzel Hamilton.—Lavender.

Lottie Eckford.—White and lilac.

SCARLET CLASS

Coccinea.—Deep scarlet.

Her Majesty.—Deep scarlet.

King Edward VII.—Brilliant scarlet.

Maud Holmes.—Deep scarlet carmine.

Queen Alexandra.—Fine scarlet.

Salopiam.—Sun proof scarlet.

SALMON CLASS

Aurora.—Orange salmon striped.
Gorgeous.—Deep salmon.
Hon. F. Bouverie.—Fine salmon.
J. C. Castle.—Fine salmon.
Lady Mary Currey.—Choice salmon.
Miss Wilmot.—Bright orange pink.

STRIPED CLASS

America.—Blood red striped.

Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain.—White striped with rose.

(Prices per packet and ounce)

SPENCER'S

Named or Distinct Sorts

Mammoth, Waved or Crumpled

These forms of Sweet Pea flowers are all the rage at the Sweet Pea Exhibitions and at all places where competition in the production of the Sweet Pea is brisk. We offer the fourteen named varieties as below, all at \$3.00 per lb., 85c. per ½ lb., 30c. per oz., or 10c. a pkt.

Apple Blossoms.—Very attractive. Fine for bunching. Large flowers of the best Spencer type, extraordinary bright rose, wings primrose, with a slight rosy tint.

Asta Ohn.—Flowers large, waved. Color lavender and mauve, stems very stiff, bearing generally four large flowers.

Black Knight.—Very showy, color maroon, rich and dark, flowers waved, strong vine, blooming luxuriously.

Captain of the Blues.—Standard purple, wings bright blue.

Countess.—A rose-pink of rare excellence in form and size, very attractive, vines strong in growth.

Helen Lewis.—Salmon and orange.

King Edward VII.—Crimson-scarlet. Exceedingly large-flowered, stems long, strong and stiff, often bearing three to four blossoms, vines very vigorous, a profuse bloomer.

King White.—Superior to other whites, gigantic, indispensable.

Mrs. Hugh Dickson.—Immense flowers of a pinkish-apricot color. Vine sturdy. Blooms lasting and continuous.

Mrs. Routzahn.—Pink, apricot and buff flowers, large-waved, stems long, bearing three to four flowers.

Maud Holmes.—Deep crimson scarlet.

Primrose.—The finest of its class, an unmistakable Primrose of the best Spencer form. Flowers large and beautifully waved.

Queen Alexandra.—Large, half hooded, bright red flowers, unsurpassed in brilliancy. This might be put down as an absolute scarlet.

Senator.—Deep claret or wine-color stripes and flakes on a light heliotrope ground.

White.—Profuse bloomer, gigantic flowers, stems strong and long, bearing three flowers, a strong climber.

Wedgewood.—Best of the blues.

Mixed Spencers.—All colors of Spencer bloom.

Spencer Types

Mixed Varieties

Per lb. Per 1 Lb. Per oz. Per pkt. \$2.75

Mixed Colors.—A development in Sweet Peas which is passing throughout the entire list of varieties, each old color and old form being enlarged and beautified beyond compare, and which in turn, when firmly fixed, will entirely supplant the old and familiar forms. The new habit is not fixed, but varies from 60 to 80 per cent. true.

SALVIA SPLENDENS \$3.50 per ounce

Every ounce of SALVIA SPLENDENS we sell is grown on Bloomsdale Farm, where the eight acres of broad scarlet patches scattered among the other crops produce a most dazzling effect.

Half-ounce should raise 1000 plants. Sow seed in hot-bed or box in house and plant out when ground is warm, or sow out-doors when the Apple is in bloom. In bloom 60

days. 2 feet spread.

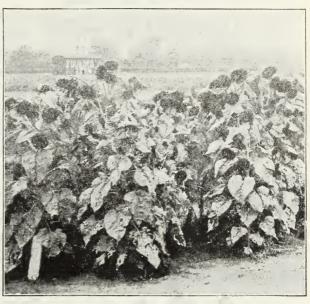
Bonfire.—A fine variety, 3 feet high; forms a dense, compact bush, is a heavy bloomer. Brilliant scarlet. We especially recommend this sort of seed, which we grow every year on Bloomsdale to the extent of eight acres.....Oz., \$5.00; 10

Lord Fauntleroy.—A favorite variety.Oz., \$5.00; 10 Zurich.—Brilliant scarlet, large flowered, long trusses. Earlier than Bonfire. Only half its height......Oz., \$6.00; 10



Sage, Bonfire

(Prices per packet and ounce)



Sunflower-Dwarf Double

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

The Sunflower is a well-known old-fashioned favorite, of late years wonderfully improved. The size and brilliancy of its flowers make it worthy of a place in every garden.

Argophyllus (Silver Leaf).—5 feet.....Oz., 40c.; 5 Globosus.—Globe flowered, yellow. 3 feet...... Oz., 40c.; 5

Dwarf Double.—3 feet. Densely double flowers. Oz., 60c.; 5

This gives really by far the greatest volume of bloom in a small space of most showy plants than any other plant which we can name, though very humble, possibly almost the humblest of the entire list of flowers. Just try it against your fence or screen. Plants 5 inches in diameter and double as the Chrysanthemum.

SCABIOSA (Morning Bride)

Pincushion Flower, known the world over as Morning Bride. Is a well-known annual. Easy culture; blooms all the season. Fine for bouquets. 2 to 3 feet.

Tall Varieties.—Mixed......Oz., \$1.00; 5

SNAPDRAGON

See Antirrhinum, page 56.

SENSITIVE PLANT

From its mysterious irritability, very curious. When touched will instantly fold its leaves and droop. It is as easy to grow as a Pea or a Bean. 1 foot. Flowers pink......Oz., \$1.75; 10

SWEET-WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)

These flowers were favorites in our grandfathers' gardens. They bloom early in the Spring and continue in flower a long time. Plants are hardy and they will bloom in August the first and second years, and their number may be increased by dividing the roots. Colors run from purple to white.

Double Crimson	10
Double White	10
Single Crimson	5
Single White	
Double Mixed. 1 footOz., 75c.;	
Single Mixed. 1 footOz., 35c.;	
Diligio atamous i 1000	- 0

TEN WEEKS' STOCK



Ten Weeks' Stock

VINCA ("Periwinkle")

Valuable for pot culture, tender perennials.	Very
desirable window decorations. Sown	early,
blooms freely same season. 1 foot.	
Alba pura.—Pure white; spread 8 inches	5
Rosea.—Spread 8 inches. Rose petals, crit	
son eye	5
Mixed.—Several colors; spread 8 inches	
Oz., 75	c.; 5

(Prices per packet and ounce)

VERBENA

The Verbenas are half-hardy perennials. No flower garden is complete without Verbena. Mostly upright, but when prostrate taking root freely where stems come in contact with the ground. Grand for bedding. In bloom 90 days. Sow the seed 4 inch deep in a box of light rich

Sow the seed 4 inch deep in a box of light rich soil. Start in February or March under gentle heat of hot-bed or even in sunny window, and after hardening off transplant the seedlings in May or June in open ground in good, rich soil.

Auricula-flowered.—White eye; height 9 inches; spread 2 feet......Oz., \$3.50; 5

Defiance Brilliant Scarlet.—

Firefly or Scarlet.—Height 9 inches; spread 2 feet......Oz., \$3.50; 5

Hybrida Mixed Colors.—Height 9 inches; spread 2 feet......Oz., \$1.90; 5

Mammoth White......Oz., \$3.00; 5

Mammoth Blue.....Oz., \$3.50; 5

Some gardeners want to produce striking effects by large masses of one color, and for such we give the name of the best in each color:

White.—Mammoth White......Oz., \$3.50; 5 Pink.—Mammoth Pink......Oz., \$3.50; 5

Striped.—Mammoth Striped.....Oz., \$4.00; 5

The Mammoth strains produce large flowers of great brilliancy.

WALLFLOWER

is a great favorite. It is a half-hardy biennial, producing beautiful fragrant flowers. Requires protection during the Winter. Blooms second year. 18 inches.

Large Flowering Double Mixed......Oz., \$7.00; 10 Large Flowering Single Mixed.—2 feet......... Oz., \$2.50; 10

ZINNIA

Double. Is an annual of robust habit, blooming from July to October. Seeds can be planted in the open, or young plants transplanted if desired. Dwarf varieties should stand about one foot apart, and tall varieties double this distance. Will grow anywhere and stand any amount of rough treatment. In bloom 60 days. Plants 18 inches' spread. Blooming until killed by frost.

Double Orange.-

Double Pink .-

Double Scarlet.-

Large Flowering Dwarf Mixed......Oz., \$1.60; 5

Large Flowering Tall Mixed.—All colors, 2 feet.

Oz., \$1.60; 5

TESTIMONIAL

ERIAL, N. J.

My grandfather used Landreths' Seeds in 1793 when he lived at 11th and Federal Streets, Philadelphia, and
my father used them, and so does

J. F. STOCKDALE.

(70)

PER SINGLE POUND WE PAY POSTAGE.

Landreths' Lawn Grasses

80 TO 100 POUNDS SEED TO THE ACRE

For Parks. Croquet and Tennis Grounds, Cricket, Golf, Athletic Fields or Private Yards

THE LANDRETH LAWN GRASS MIXTURE which we offer should not be compared with the cheaper preparations advertised. Our prescription is of the best chosen varieties as respects color, texture and permanency, and will be found clear of weed seeds. We have all of the Special Formulas of City Parks, Squares, Golf Links, etc. Grass Seeds mixed to order to suit locality, or any special prescription.

Landreths' Never Die Grass

FOR SURFACE EFFECT ON LAWNS

This prescription consists of 100 parts, divided in such proportions between those Grasses which our observation has indicated as best for general park effect, as respects color, density of herbage, vigor, quick recuperation after mowing and permanency. The seeds used are well cleaned, and we believe them to be pure and full of vitality, and all persons using them are certain to secure a stand, provided the land be properly prepared and the seed sown at the proper time and at the right depth, and provided there be sufficient rainfall to germinate the seed. We cannot be responsible for the errors of the inexperienced.

Prices are all by the pound, One Hundred Pounds being required to seed an acre, which equals a space of 70 yards long by 70 yards wide, making 4900 square yards, or its equivalent, no matter what the shape is. 1 lb. for space of 20 x 20 feet, or 400 square feet.

At single pound rates we prepay postage. At the rate per 100 lbs. or fraction, the seeds will be shipped by Express or Freight at expense of purchaser.

Landreths' Never Die	Lb.	42c.	including	postage	100 lbs.	\$26.00
Superior Mixture	. "	44c.	"	"	66	30.00
Extra Special Mixture	. "	46c.	4.6	66	4.6	34.00
Fairmount Park Mixture	"	36c.	6.6	44		24.00

ATHLETIC GROUNDS—Football and Baseball Parks

Popular	Lb.	52c.,	including	postage	100 lbs.	\$32.00
Extra Special	66	58c.,	66	66	66	34.00

GOLF LINKS—For the Course

Popular	Lb.	52c.,	including	postage	100 lbs.	\$36.00
Extra Special	66	62c.,	66	66	66	42.00

GOLF LINKS—For the Putting Green

Popular	Lb.	52c.,	including	postage	100 lbs.	\$38.00
Extra Special	. "	62c.,	6.6	66	66	42.00

White Clover—White Dutch

Per oz., 10 cts., including postage. Lb., 80 cts., including postage. By Express, not prepaid, 72 cents per pound.

Grass for SHADY Places

Grass for Shady Places......Lb. 54 cts., including postage 100 lbs. \$38.00

Southern Winter Lawn Grass

Price, including postage, 30 cts. per lb. By Express, per 100 lbs., \$20.00.

PERMANENT GRASSES AND FARM GRASS SEEDS, see page 72.

★ Prices Fluctuate.

GRASS SEED

★ Postage included in pound prices. 100 pound lots, by freight or express, not prepaid.

- BROMUS INERMUS,—A strong-growing Grass of the arid plains of Russia, thriving on lands too dry for other sorts. When grown on good soil it yields enormous crops. Its habit is to make strong tufts and to hold its color till after hard frost. Its vigorous character makes it a good Grass for embankments. Its foliage is like Rye, long, straight, broad, soft, light in color. Stronger than Orchard Grass. The seed stalks reach 2 to 4 feet in height, closely set with long leaves. The seed is borne after the manner of Oats. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Prices on application. . per lb.
- BENT GRASS, RHODE ISLAND (Agrostis Canina).—Resembles Herds Grass, forming a fine tuft even on thin soils. Doing especially well in salt atmospheres. The only lawn Grass used at Newport. So similar to Herds Grass as to be almost indistinguishable. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Prices on application per lb.
- BENT GRASS, CREEPING (Agrostis Stolonifera).—Known in England as Florin; a good soil binder, does well on damp land. The favorite lawn Grass in England, as unequaled by any other. Very similar to Blue Grass, but of stronger growth. Sow 40 lbs, to acre. Prices on application.
- BLUE GRASS, CANADA (Poa Compressa).—For dry soils, sow 35 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$25.00 per lb. 38c.
- CRESTED DOG'S-TAIL (Cynosurus Cristatus).—Foliage deep green, lustrous, long, narrow, soft; a deep rooter. A fine lawn Grass, invaluable in pastures. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre, Prices on application per lb.
- FESCUE GRASS, HARD (Festuca Duriuscula).—Does well on damp ground or in salt atmosphere; good for pasturage; retains its green color during drought. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Prices on application per lb.
- PESCUE GRASS, MEADOW (Festuca Pratensis).—The English Bent Grass. A permanent Grass of good quality; grows well in nearly all situations, wet or dry, hill or bottom land. Has round, smooth stems, two or three feet high, lustrous deep green leaves. In mountain lands of Virginia said to grow six feet high, foliage broad. The numerous fibrous roots penetrate good soil twelve to fifteen inches; makes good hay; also a permanent pasture, especially in the South. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre broadcast. Prices on application...per lb.
- FOX-TAIL, MEADOW (Alopecurus Pratensis).—Resembles Timothy, but two weeks earlier to cut for hay; very hardy, does well under shade, large leaf producer. A spreading perenuial of high favor in Europe; one of the earliest and best Grasses for permanent pasture. Habit coarse, but suitable for park purposes. Succeeds best on well-drained, rich, loamy or clayey soils; makes excellent hay and should be included in all permanent pastures. Better for pasturage than for hay. Its merits are earliness, quality and quantity. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre.

 Prices on application per lb.

- HERDS, OR RED TOP GRASS (Agrostis Vulgaris).—A good perennial Grass, generally sown on permanent pastures. It succeeds Clover and Timothy when they have died out. Does well on any soil, but best on moist land. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$20.00 per lb. 20c.
- MILLET, PEARL OR CAT-TAIL.—Very productive. Drill in two-feet rows. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre.

 Prices on application per lb.

Exact copy of Brief of History from the HISTORICAL VOLUME OF THE ASSO-CIATION OF CENTENARY FIRMS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Forty-four One-hundred-Year-old Firms now in existence have been furnished histories drawn after the same form.

Founded 1784

D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY

SEED FARMERS AND MERCHANTS

Bristol, Pa.

- 1784 The Landreth nursery and seed business was established in Philadelphia in 1784. Its founder, David Landreth, born 1752, son of a Northumberland farmer who had, in England, applied himself to the business of tree-growing. He emigrated to Canada in 1781, shortly after removing to Philadelphia. About 1786 he associated his brother Cuthbert in the business. The first place of business was in Philadelphia on High Street, the position now being covered by the buildings 1210 and 1212 Market Street, then a location well out in the country. Contiguous land was rented, the largest section have a transfer of the set Thursteen and the sum of the section of the sect tion being a tract at Twelfth and Filbert Streets.
- 1789 The original firm designation was David Landreth. The Landreth nursery and seed garden in the "Neck" was established in 1789 on rented land. A portion of the tract was purchased, and an adjoining tract purchased in 1799.
- 1790 In 1790 the firm title was David & Cuthbert Landreth. The old mansion house on the nursery grounds, which, embowered in vines and surrounded by rare shrubs and trees, had become one of the show places of Philadelphia, was, in 1847, sold to the school-board of Philadelphia. It was designated as the the Landreth School, subsequently burned and a new building erected under same designation.
- 1800 From the Landreth nurseries were drawn many of the specimens of fine trees which now embellish the old country-seats around Philadelphia. Fine examples of these trees are to be seen in the oldest ashes, elms, birches, oaks, and buttonwoods of Washington and Independence Squares, these being planted about the beginning of the
- 1808 In 1808 David & Cuthbert Landreth conducted business at three locations—at the seed store on Market Street near Twelfth Street; at the southeast corner of the old
- court-house; at the nursery. In 1810 a seed store was established on Second Street 1810 below Market.
- 1818 In 1818 a seed store was established in Charleston, S. C. Subsequently the property Nos. 351 and 353 King Street was purchased, and the business continued until the real estate and merchandise were confiscated, April 22, 1862, by order of the District Court of the Confederate States.
- 1820 The Landreth seed store removed from Second Street to Chestnut Street below Third.
- 1832 David Landreth, 1st, began the issue of the Floral Magazine, the first agricultural journal ever published in America, and very handsome and technical.
- 1854 A branch was established in St. Louis, Mo., but closed upon the outbreak of the Civil War.
- 1875 The title, which had been D. Landreth & Son since 1860, changed to D. Landreth & Sons, the partners being David Landreth, Oliver Landreth, Burnet Landreth, and Leopold Landreth.
- 1880 David Landreth, 2d, died, the business being conducted by his sons, Oliver, Burnet. and Leopold.
 - David Landreth, 2d, was an agriculturist of rare experience and ability—a rapid, pleasing writer on rural topics. In 1827 he was one of the founders and, in 1828 and seven years following, the corresponding secretary of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, the mother of all similar societies in the United States. His firm was one of the first manufacturers of mowing machines in the United States.
 - Oliver Landreth died in 1897, Leopold died in 1912.
- 1904 The title was changed to D. Landreth Seed Company, the great-grandsons, Burnet Landreth, Jr., and Symington Phillips Landreth, entering the business. At this date there are four Landreths in the business, direct descendants: Burnet Landreth, Sr., of the third generation; Burnet Landreth, Jr., Symington Phillips Landreth, and David Landreth of the fourth generation. Landreth of the fourth generation.

THE HOME GARDEN

\$2.00, \$5.00, \$10.00 GARDENS

WHY NOT?

Enthusiastic application in the garden is worth more than a load of manure. The home garden may be in the city or town, as well as out in the country on the farm.

The home garden may be divided into three sizes or classes, and the following suggestions will be found worthy the attention of every inexperienced person:

1st—The smallest garden, No. 1, may be very small, even if only twice the size of a dining table or even smaller; it may be in the front or back yard, it may consist, say, of five or ten rows of different Table Vegetables, even if each row be only five to ten feet long, the rows one foot apart, or it may be of Ornamental Flowers—see Catalogue description.

2d- The second garden, No. 2, may be a quarter of an acre, where there may be 50 varieties planted, each row 100 feet long and two feet apart.

3d—It may be a Farm Garden, No. 3, a full acre or more cultivated by horse power, the rows three feet apart.

4th—Any one thinking of making a garden should first decide upon the space to be assigned to it, and whether the rows shall run lengthwise with the piece of ground, or across it. The space being determined in any of the three cases, the selection of the kinds of vegetables planted in each row can be decided upon. That being done the quantity of Seed to be purchased can be determined.

5th—The Seeds can be had in packets, at ten cents each, or by the ounce. The prices are in this Catalogue.

6th—Landreths' Catalogue gives the number of ounces to be sown on 100 feet in the row. Fractional parts of the 100 feet can be easily determined; just examine the Catalogue as to quantities of Seed under each vegetable.

7th—The varieties in a very small garden, as No. 1, should be sorts which do not take up much space, as Beets, Carrots, Leek, Onion Sets, Salsify, Endive, Spinach and Parsley. All these will not cost more than one dollar.

8th—In the larger garden, No. 2, there can be added Okra, Turnips, Sugar Corn, Peas, Dwarf Lima Beans and Bush Beans. Growing plants of Tomatoes, Egg Plants, Celery and Cabbage can be purchased or grown in the house. These Seeds and purchased plants for this intermediate garden, or No. 2, may cost five dollars.

9th—In a still larger or Farm Garden, can be added those varieties which take up much room, and are coarse in their appearance, as Watermelons, Cantaloupes, Squashes, Pumpkins, Cucumbers, Asparagus and Pole Beans. These coarse sorts are entirely unfitted for a small garden. This larger quantity of Seeds and extra varieties may cost from ten to fifteen dollars,

Now as to planting the Seed, care must be taken not to bury them too deeply; they must be put just out of sight, very small Seeds not over four times their diameter. Often much disappointment ensues from burying Seeds too deeply, or in small gardens by watering them too often.

Plant them and let them alone. Don't make gardening a drudgery, kill the weeds, and let the rain, sun and other good influences of nature do the rest.

If you do not have a garden make one in March or April even if only ten feet square or any other shape or size.

Bear in mind that the Seed for small gardens, as described, will not cost above one dollar, while the diversification of occupation will be worth ten dollars, to say nothing of the returns for the dining table.

WHY NOT TRY A GARDEN? THINK IT OVER. WRITE US.

D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY

BRISTOL, PENNSYLVANIA